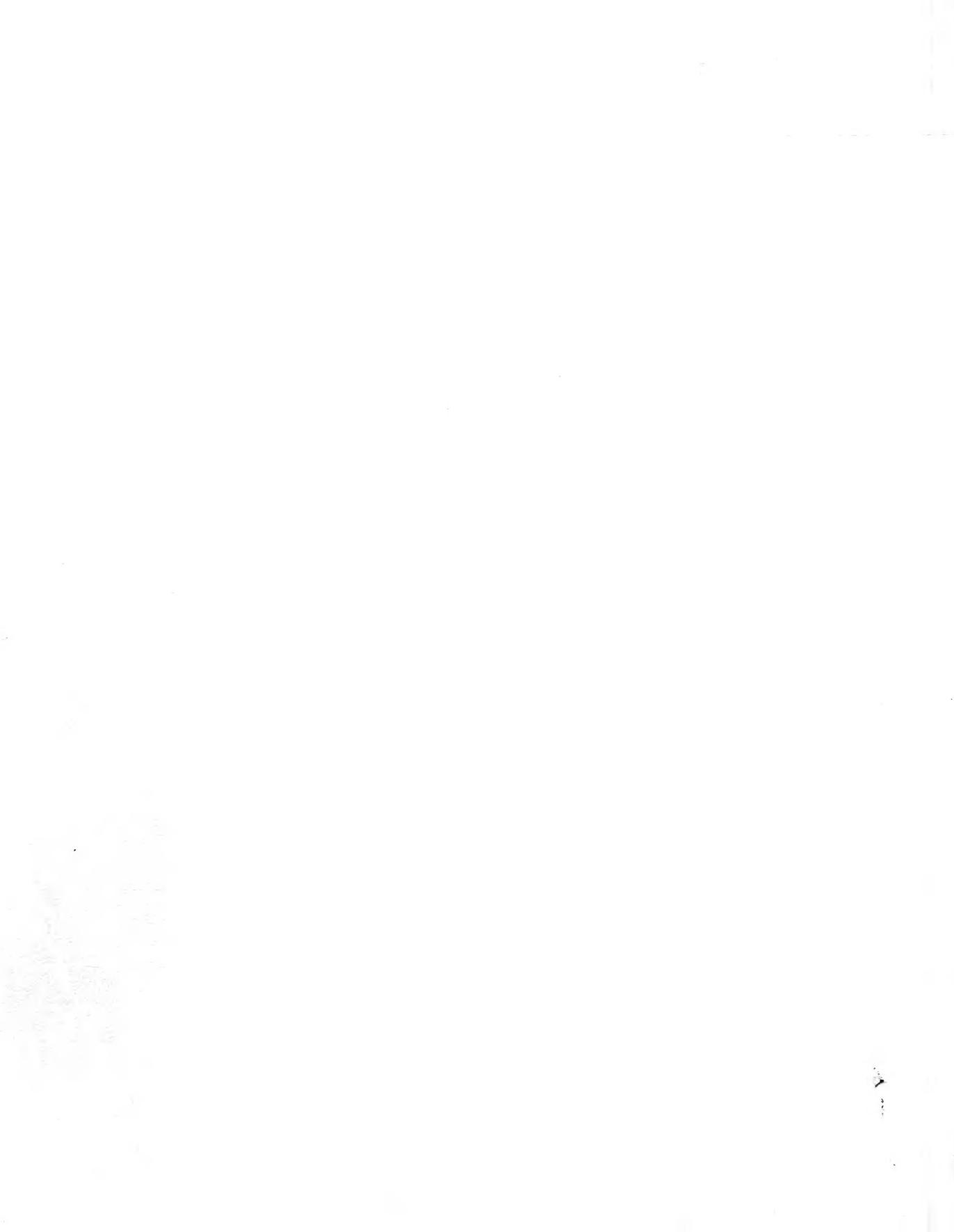


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52.14
CATALOGUE
No 38

SUMMER AND FALL

1909

HASTINGS'
HASTINGS
SEEDS

H·G·HASTINGS & CO.
16 WEST MITCHELL ST
ATLANTA GEORGIA.

"SAME OLD STORY"

We reproduce here an article from the *Atlanta Journal* of April 20th. It tells the same old story of the farmer being "bugged" on buying seed. We know none of the details of the transaction except that these particular oats did not come from Hastings. We do know, however, that there are tens of thousands of bushels of oats sold for seed purposes every year that are not fit for any man to plant anywhere, and oats are only one of the many things that are planted that the farmer or planter is "bugged" or "bungoed" on, and nine times out of ten it's the buyer's own fault that he is "bugged." If every seed buyer would simply use good common-sense judgment in seed buying there would not be in existence in two years any house making a practice of selling inferior or adulterated seed. That is a strong statement, but it is a true one.

This inferior seed (and we mean all kinds of seed) is on the market just because Mr. Seed-Buyer demands it, encourages it, and three out of four won't buy anything else, so long as they can obtain it.

The writer has been in the seed business some twenty years. In that time he has come in touch with all sides of the seed business, and all kinds of seed-buyers, and we want to go on record right here that the greatest temptation to the seedsman to be dishonest and tricky is the attitude of the average seed-buyer when buying seed. There is an ever-increasing number each year that are willing to pay the price to get first-class seeds, but compared with the whole number of farmers and gardeners, they are but few. With the vast majority "low-price" is the first, last and all the time consideration. Any man who regulates his buying on that basis is bound to get "bugged" or "bungoed," whether it be in seed-buying or shoes or flour or clothes. You can never buy the best goods for the lowest price. Best quality and lowest price are two things that never went together in this world and never will.

Anybody Can Cut Prices

But it takes some money and more brains to produce the finest articles, no matter whether it be seeds or anything else. Frankly, we don't belong to the price-cutting crowd and at the same time we want to assure you that Mr. Price-Cutter Seedsman or Dealer makes as large or larger profit per pound or bushel as we do. Where does that come in? It's easy. We started talking about seed oats—let's continue. Every bushel of the standard varieties of oats that come on the market contain greater or less quantities of dirt, chaff, weed and grass seed as well as from 5% to 20% of small or partially developed grains that never will, even should they germinate, produce healthy vigorous plants. Mr. Cut-Price or even Fairly Low-Price Seedsman or merchant takes those oats just in the shape they come from the thresher and passes them on to the Planter exactly as he buys them, dirt, chaff, weeds, grass-seed and small grains. He adds his margin of profit and undersells us 15 to 25 cents per bushel. Mr. Low-Price Buyer figures out that he has saved some good money, and possibly that Hastings & Co. were trying to make a big profit off of him. It does look that way on the surface, but is it true? Here is the difference. First place, Hastings' Oats are grown from the most carefully selected seed-oats. They are grown on farms that are as clean as possible from weeds and bad grasses. They are harvested and threshed and then come into our warehouse. In that warehouse is the best seed recleaning machinery made. Every bushel of those oats go through that machinery, and every particle of dirt, chaff, weed and grass-seed and small grains that machinery can take out is removed. It's nothing unusual for oats to lose 10% to 15% in weight in our recleaning; 10% is a fair average. That waste stuff which we throw away costs us just as much per pound as the good oats do. If you buy cheap oats (which we throw away) you pay so much per pound for the dirt and weed-seed, etc. We have to pay for labor and power to run that machinery, and for new sacks to ship those oats in to the buyer as well. Naturally we can't sell recleaned seed at as low price as the man who sells you trash and dirt along with the oats. Allowing that you save 50 cents or even \$1.00 in the cost price per acre on oats, have you made anything by so doing? In the first place you have seeded down your place with more weeds and possibly Johnson Grass. (In recleaning, we found six varieties of weeds and Johnson Grass in one lot of Texas Rust-Proof Oats.) And even under the best conditions your stand is not as good as it ought to be. That's where the greatest value of recleaned and graded seed-oats comes in. Practically every grain is perfectly developed and capable of making a strong vigorous plant that will make a good head. Recleaned and graded seed-oats mean from 10% to 25% more of a stand and this means 10% to 25% more bushels per acre. One of our customers didn't believe there would be any difference. Planted side by side with the regular run the recleaned and graded seed made 13½ bushels more per acre. At time of harvest feed-oats were selling at 65 cents per bushel, a difference of \$8.53 per acre. The same variety and from the same crop was used so that the difference was entirely due to the recleaning and grading. In this particular instance it cost 63 cents per acre more to seed down the land with the recleaned seed so that the net profit in extra yield alone was \$7.90 per acre, without counting in the danger from weeds and grass. It's not really a question. The man who wants to grow a paying crop of oats can't afford to plant anything but recleaned and graded seed-oats, and what is true of oats is equally true of everything planted on the farm and in the garden.

From
Atlanta Journal 20th
April 20th

TUESDAY EVENING, A

HE SOWED OATS; BUT REAPED GRASS

SO DECLares B. A. BROWN, OF
SYLVESTER, GA., WHO THINKS
SEED DEALER SHOULD BE
PROSECUTED.

B. A. Brown, of Sylvester, Ga., has written to the state agricultural department that he planted five bushels of seed oats and anything but oats came up. He got a crop of grass and barley and a few other things, but no oats. He wants protection. He says he bought the seed last fall.

Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture Wright says that Mr. Brown's complaint is the latest of a multitude that have swarmed in upon the department during the last few months, since it began its crusade upon misbranding oats shipped into the state. As a result of the crusade a number of cases are now pending in the United States courts.

Commissioner Wright, replying to Mr. Brown, of Sylvester, who sowed oats and is reaping grass, tells him all this, adding that the pure food and drugs law are the protection upon which the farmers of Georgia must depend; that the law permits the shipment of mixed grain into the state, but requires that every package be truly branded so that the purchaser may know exactly what he is buying, and that all cases in which specific information is furnished to the department are fully investigated and, if circumstances warrant, prosecuted.

TWO DOLLARS FOR ONE

By buying seeds from us to the amount of one dollar or more from this catalogue you will get, without a cent's additional cost, a year's subscription to that best of all Southern agricultural papers, the *Southern Ruralist*. We are able to do this by a special agency arrangement with its publishers. We want you to have THE BEST, in both seeds and paper. That's why we make this offer to you. The *Ruralist* is the only thoroughly practical up-to-date Southern farm paper published in the South. Its editors are real Georgia farmers. They know what they are talking about and every number is full of thoroughly practical Southern farm and garden information. It contains from 24 to 40 pages each issue and will come to you twice every month for one year if you buy seeds from us to the amount of \$1.00 or over. There is not one to whom this catalogue goes that does not need at least a dollar's worth of good seeds. By sending to us you not only get full value in the seeds but you also get another dollar's worth of paper without its costing you a cent extra. Full particulars as to the *Ruralist* on the order sheet. Send now and get two dollars worth for one. It's the best seed-buying bargain ever offered. You can't afford to be without Hastings' Seeds and the *Southern Ruralist* on your farm.

Special Seeds for Summer and Fall

Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

Every Time You Order Seeds or Write to Us Be Sure and Give Your Name, Post-office and State Plainly. Hundreds of Orders Are Delayed Every Year Because the Sender Forgets to Sign His Name or Give His Address.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on **seeds in packets and ounces only** except cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select **25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent.** This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net.

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of post office or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds, we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seeds or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company or a 10 or 15 pound shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

ABOUT WARRANTY H. G. Hastings & Co. give no warranty either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides the seed that it is impossible to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so, as to methods of planting, cultivation and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we can not and will not accept. No responsible seedsman gives any warranty.

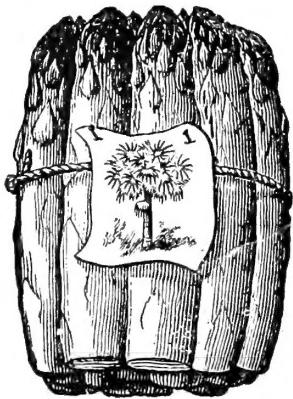
Palmetto Asparagus Seed The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and stronger in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots You save from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid, large, 2 year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this fall in the lower South and save 6 months' time. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$40.00. Roots ready about November 1st. Orders booked now.

French Globe Artichoke A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly prized by the French and Italians. This variety is for table use only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS

For Late Summer
and Fall Plantings



Palmetto Asparagus.

Culture If you don't plant beans in late summer and fall you lose a good part of the "bean season." Beans can be planted all through the summer in the Central South up to September with safety. In Florida and the Gulf Coast sections they can be planted still later. Late summer and fall plantings often yield heaviest crops. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, drop a bean every 3 or 4 inches, covering about 2 inches. Keep soil stirred frequently and when about to blossom draw the earth up close around stem.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans

For late summer and fall planting there is no better bean than our Excelsior Refugee, where earliness of maturity, heaviness in bearing and resistance to hot summer sun is wanted. For the home gardener it is all right, for the gardener for local markets or shipment North, it is a money-maker. It is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored green pods. No early variety equals it in ability to withstand either extremely wet or dry weather without injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We can recommend it to you fully either for early or late plantings if you wish to combine sureness of crop, quality and quantity. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Improved Round Pod Refugee or 1000 to 1

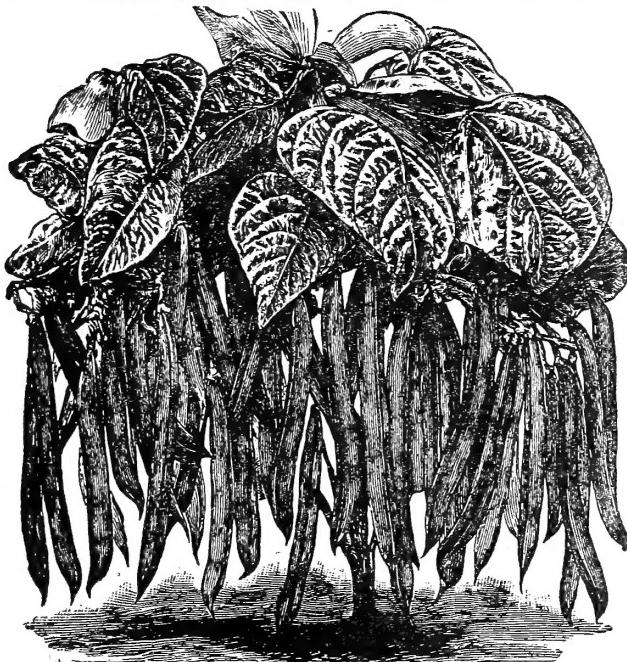
Also known as "Brown Valentine." It is almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee except that it is 10 days to two weeks later in bearing. An immensely heavy yielder of round green pods of fine quality. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. Very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

HASTINGS' BIG BEAN PACKETS

It is the rule in almost all mail order seed houses to put up packets of beans and peas containing 2 ounces to sell for 10 cents. Our packets of beans and peas contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ounces each, same selling for 10 cents postpaid. In buying from Hastings you not only get the best but twice as much.



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans.



Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded).

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded)

The old standard green podded bush bean for both market and home gardens in the South. It's an all right bean when the seed stock of it is right, and ours is just right. Fine, meaty round pod. Very vigorous, early and prolific, uniform in ripening. A profitable variety to grow. Look out for the cheap seed of Valentine on the market that makes flat, shucky pods. You can't get inferior beans from Hastings, you might get them elsewhere. Ours are just what you want if you plant the Red Valentine. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

LONGFELLOW

Growing in popularity right along. An extra early bush bean with long straight pods well rounded out and of a beautiful light green color. An extremely heavy bearer and pods are held well up from the ground. In flavor it's delicious, and retains its color after being cooked. In shipping it holds up splendidly and on arrival in distant markets looks perfectly fresh. Some shipping points now use this exclusively. While a splendid shipper it's also a good home garden bean. You will like Longfellow if you try it once. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

The Best Ever Planted, your Stringless Green Pod Bean last year, found it all you claim for it. It is by far the best bean I ever grew either for spring or fall planting. C. A. POWLEDGE,

Lee County, Ala.

New Green Podded Bush Bean For the Southern Gardeners

Hastings' Stringless Green Pod Bean

There may be a better bean than our Stringless, but we haven't been able to find it. On account of its fine quality we plant it exclusively for our own use in our home garden. It's the only absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until they are full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, the natural size of which is shown in our illustration on this page. It's very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing before Red Valentine, and continues to produce long after other varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. Of greatest value to those with the family garden, who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past seven years have shown its great superiority in every respect. This is entirely distinct and superior to the so-called "Giant Stringless." We recommend it to everyone who plants beans in the South. It is the best green-podded bush bean that you can plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax If our Stringless Green Pod is the best and most popular green pod, the Wardwell's is the most popular wax bean in the South for either market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most

trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.



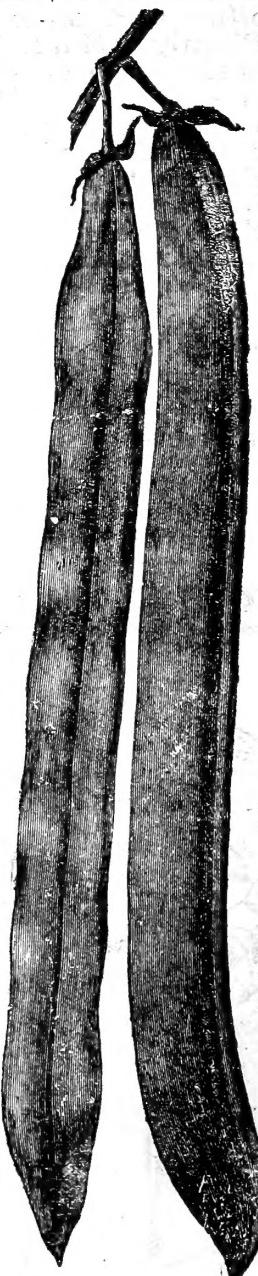
Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

New Round Pod Kidney Wax Beans

A splendid new bean, a selection from Wardwell's Kidney Wax, having entirely round pods. Plants grow strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and tender. Very early and productive, and has become very popular among both market and home gardeners. Stock very limited as yet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Golden Wax

We have the nearest "rust-proof" strain of this favorite variety there is in existence. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Stringless Green Pod.
(Natural size of Pod.)

Hastings' Valentine Wax Beans

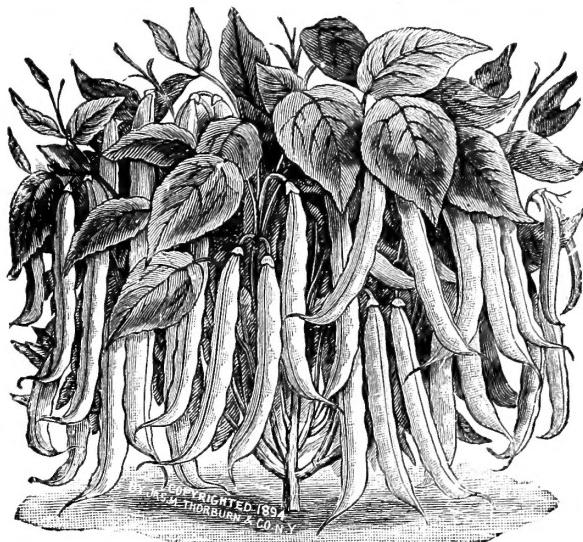
An extra early Valentine bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with strong, sturdy stalks and plenty of foliage. Has produced well grown pods in 37 days from planting and is the earliest wax bean grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless; free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual for an extra early variety. For those desiring a first-class wax bean we recommend this variety without reserve. It will give home and market gardeners entire satisfaction. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$4.75.

Davis' White Wax Standard pure white-seeded wax variety that is a market gardener's favorite for shipping.

Handsome appearance and stands up well in shipment. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.40; bushel, \$4.75.

Black Wax

A most prolific strain of the good old German Black Wax, larger and heavier bearer than the old variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Hastings' Valentine Wax Beans.

Everbearing Wax and Hodson Wax

Both excellent varieties of Wax Beans, favorite with all our customers who have planted them in the past seasons. Both fine varieties for late summer or early fall plantings, either for home use or market. Each, Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

POLE BEANS

It Pays to Plant Them in All the Southern States as Late as August 15th.

Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder

Several years' careful tests convince us that these three names all belong to the same bean, and henceforth we shall catalogue them as such. It is undoubtedly the most profitable pole green snap bean that can be grown, when planted from the middle of April to the middle of August. Vines grow off rapidly, become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences bearing in 50 to 60 days, and if closely picked, will continue to frost. Pods are round, green, and grow 6 to 12 inches long. They are well rounded out, meaty, tender, and stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck measure full often being picked from a single vine, our illustration giving you a good idea of its productiveness. If you have never grown it, try it this year. You will be pleased with it. Here in the South with our long seasons, a pole bean like this is very profitable. Look out in buying seed of this variety, however. Hundreds of bushels of the short, tough, "shucky" Southern Prolific have been sold under this name in recent years, and are being offered this year. The appearance of the seed is almost identical. We have the true and genuine stock which will please you. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Our Best 3 Summer Beans

It's time for late bean planting now. The best are Stringless Green Pod, Wardwell's Kidney Wax and Texas Prolific or Old Homestead. One large packet each of these 3 best varieties for 25 cents, postpaid. Send today for them.

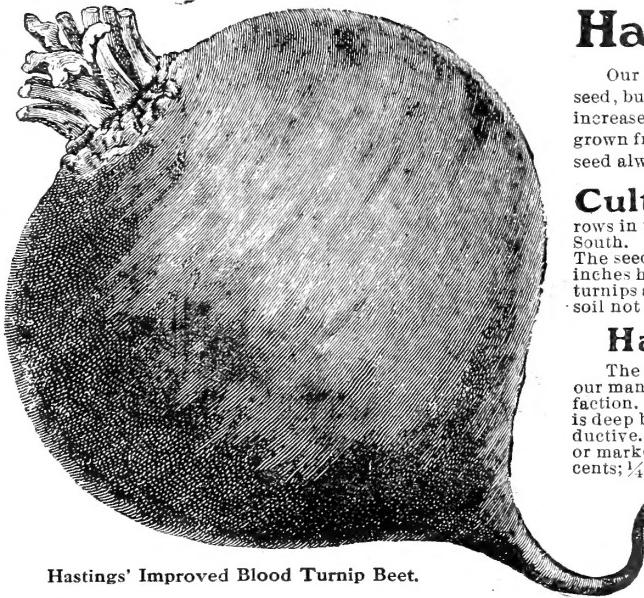
Southern Creasback Fine for Shell Beans for Use all Winter

Also known as "Fat Horse" bean. A splendid variety to use as a "cornfield bean." Strong grower and heavy bearer. Pods, tender when small, but as they get full grown become tough and stringy. Beans are pure white and excellent for shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Small White Lima Small Lima (Sievea)—The climbing form of Henderson's bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Large White Lima The true large Lima Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.
Henderson Bush Lima The most popular of all the white seeded bush limas in the South. While the beans are the smallest of any, yet their great prolificness more than makes up for the small size. It's early, coming in about 60 days from planting. If planted in April, two crops can be made each season. May plantings begin bearing in July, and if well cultivated will continue to bear until frost. Seed very scarce. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Plant Hastings' 100 Bushel Oats



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet

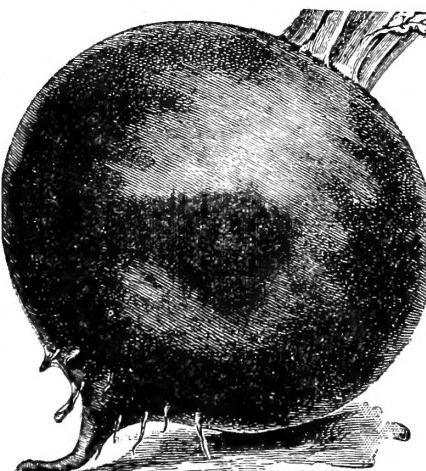
This variety has become very popular with many of our gardeners both for shipment and nearby markets, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian but larger and of extra fine quality. Color dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first-quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.25.

Extra Early Basano

An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternating rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early

An early, large size, turnip-shaped beet of the brightest red color; beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Eclipse Turnip Beet.

Hastings' Garden Beet Seed

Our beet seed is the best that is grown. It costs us more to produce this high grade seed, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers get the best, and our increased sales more than make up the difference. Every pound of our beet seed is grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots in France. That's why our beet seed always produces such smooth, shapely, tender roots.

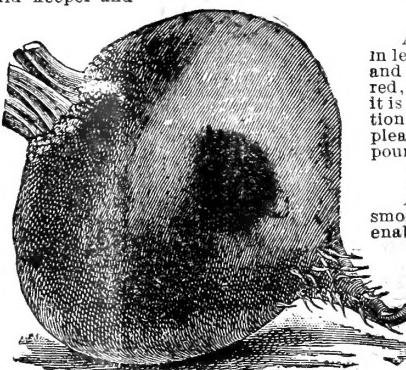
Culture Sow in rich or well manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from July up to September 15th, and through the winter further South. In Florida, Texas, and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December. The seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 to 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; in stiff or clay soil not over 1 inch.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is deep blood red. Of fine, even form; very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use; a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Extra Early Egyptian An extra early market gardener's beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Hastings' Crimson King One of our introductions that is a favorite everywhere in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration at the bottom of this page shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size. Sweet, tender and free from stringiness, and good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.



Lentz' Extra Early Beet.

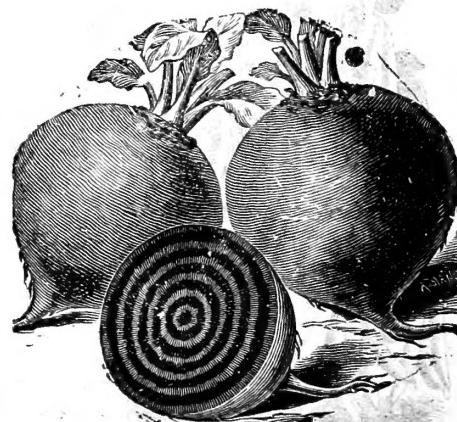
Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red, which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Yellow Turnip Beet

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet, except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

**100-Bushel The Oat
For You**



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.

Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock Food

Culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yielders under good cultivation. Sow seed in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Grow through winter in lower South. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangel varieties. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings, of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar beets and the rich content of sugar make them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

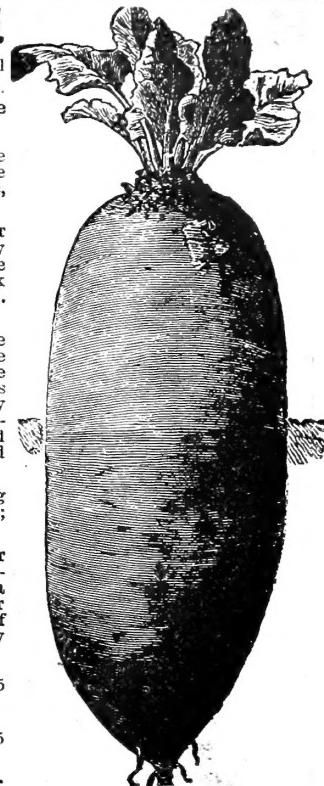


Brussels Sprouts.



White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



Jumbo Mangel Beet.

are a source of great loss and annoyance to gardeners, especially in late summer. "KNOXEM" kills all leaf-eating bugs and our "Plant Lice Killer" drives away all plant lice or aphides. Keep them both on your place ready for use when bugs appear.

PLANT-EATING BUGS

KNOXEM---Our Bug Killer That Kills

In this new insecticide we have what our customers have been calling for, a preparation that will destroy all the forms of insects which are most destructive to vegetable crops. This preparation is called "KNOXEM," and after watching its work on any crop infested with bugs or worms, that eat the leaves or bore into the fruits, you will agree that it is well named, for it certainly knocks them promptly and thoroughly, at the same time not harming tender plant growth. **IT IS A BUG KILLER THAT KILLS.**

Destroys Leaf-Eating Bugs and Cutworms "KNOXEM" is effective on all insects which cut the leaves, such as the striped potato bug (which is so destructive to potatoes, eggplant, etc.) the cabbage worm, the harlequin bug (found on cabbage and collard), beetles (destructive to beans, grasshoppers, crickets and many other forms of bugs and worms). For cutworms use "KNOXEM" as follows: Before setting plants in a field, or after planting seed and before the plants are up, take wet cabbage, turnip or collard leaves, dust one side of the leaf with "KNOXEM" and place them about the field or along the rows 15 or 20 feet apart each way. Be careful to place the dusted side down. Do this in the late afternoon, or in cloudy weather, and you will have no trouble from cutworms.

It Sticks to the Plants No insecticide on the market sticks like "KNOXEM". Try it yourself. Take a shingle or piece of board and dip it in water. Then dust one side of it with "KNOXEM" and the other side with any other form of dry insecticide. Rap the shingle on the edge three or four times. Now notice how much "KNOXEM" has stuck to the shingle, and how little of the other insecticide has stayed on. You will find that the "KNOXEM" has formed a coating of powder over the surface, and if there was any bug which had the habit of eating shingles, he would be dead mighty soon after tackling that particular one. Let the shingle get thoroughly dry, and then rap it again. You will find that "KNOXEM" will stay there, while the other insecticide will come off clean. The same thing happens when "KNOXEM" is dusted on a leaf wet with rain or dew. It is there to stay, and after the leaf is dry it still keeps a coating of "KNOXEM" ready for the first bug that comes along. No other insecticide made will hang on like "KNOXEM".

Goes Twice as Far and Distributes Better It goes twice as far as other insecticides. A pound of "KNOXEM" gives almost twice the bulk of any other standard insecticide. That means that a pound of "KNOXEM" will cover twice as much surface. Every ounce of "KNOXEM" is effective. It is not made up of 99 parts of cheap heavy filler, and one part of insecticide. Everything put into its manufacture has a distinct part to play in making it effective, and adds some distinct quality to it. It distributes better than any other insecticide. Most insecticides are so heavy that they are difficult to distribute evenly. "KNOXEM" is both heavy and light. It is heavy enough to get right down into the cracks and crevices of the leaf, and yet has a peculiar lightness that gives a perfect distribution.

Very Easily Applied It can be dusted over the plants by being shaken over them from a coarse cloth, or put on by bellows, atomizers, powder guns or in any way you find easiest. Apply when there is no wind and plants are wet with dew or rain. Dust the plants thoroughly. Wherever "KNOXEM" strikes a wet leaf it sticks, and whenever a leaf-eating bug strikes "KNOXEM" he dies. The man with the family garden, or the man with 50 acres in truck both need "KNOXEM" to protect themselves against loss from insects. Order it with your seeds, and have it on hand for use when needed.

Our Plant Lice Killer

The plant lice or Aphides are not leaf-eating bugs and require a special insecticide which is known as "PLANT LICE KILLER." Knoxem is for leaf-eating bugs and is not effective on the plant lice or aphides so destructive at times to young vegetable plants, such as cabbage, melons, etc. When the lice appear on the young plants dust thoroughly with "LICE KILLER."

PRICES KNOXEM AND PLANT LICE KILLER
Single pounds, postpaid, 25 cents. When shipped with seed by freight or express, 15 cents per pound; 2 pounds, 25 cents; 3-pound package, not prepaid, 35 cents; 5-pound package, not prepaid, 50 cents; $12\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, not prepaid, \$1.00, 50 pounds, \$3.75. 100 pounds, \$7.00.

To any express office reached by the SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. we will ship a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, for 60 cents; a 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 85 cents; a $12\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$1.45.

To any express office on the line of the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Companies, we will send, all charges prepaid, as follows: 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 90 cents; $12\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$2.00.

Hastings' Cabbage Seed "Making Good" in Texas

6 Heads Grown by Mr. New Noakes, Nuecestown, Texas (Near Corpus Christi).



Mr. New Noakes and 6 Heads of Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage (see page 8) Grown in Southwest Texas.

Photographs don't lie. They reproduce exactly what is there. That's one reason why we use nearly an entire page in this catalogue to reproduce a photograph of Mr. New Noakes, of Nuecestown, Texas, (near Corpus Christi), and 6 heads of our Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage grown by him. There are two distinct points to keep in mind about this photograph. First, these 6 heads were not selected from Mr. Noakes' entire field, but were taken from a load cut just as they came in the rows. Second, the seed Mr. Noakes planted was just the same grade as we supply all of our customers who buy cabbage seed. We did not supply him with something extra with which to make a special fancy crop. It was just the regular average quality of seed we send out to every customer.

Mr. Noakes is a good truck-grower. He has good land and he handles his crop right. These 6 heads weighed 97 1/4 pounds. The entire load was counted and weighed and the average weight per head was 7 9/10 pounds, practically 8 pounds per head.

This illustration shows just what the combination of right seed, right man and good land make, but if the seed is not right, the man and land don't count for much in the result. The seed has got to be right to make a success.

50,000 Acres of Cabbage

Were planted with Hastings' Cabbage Seed in the Southern States in 1908. Hastings' Cabbage Seed "makes good." This illustration shows the perfect shape and regularity of our cabbage. This is entirely the result of the careful selection that is always going on in our seed-growing work, not only in cabbage but every other variety of seeds that we carry.

Cabbage is the most important of the Southern vegetable crops. It's a standard crop on every Southern truck farm; it finds an important place in every family garden. Yet there is no crop grown that depends more for its success on the quality of the seed planted. A packet of Hastings' Cabbage Seed will easily make from 25 to 50 more good solid heads than a packet of seed from the commission boxes at the store. It is not a question of having "good luck" with your cabbage, it's a question of starting cabbage with right seed.

Hastings' Cabbage seed never fails to make a good, solid, salable or eatable head of cabbage to every plant when treated right.

The Right Seed

Without the right seed full success is impossible. The right seed is Hastings' strictly first-class American grown. Most of the failures, either total or partial, in the South, comes from the use of the European grown cabbage seed, sold through small seed stores and retail merchants.

If you depend on your local merchant for seed you will probably get this inferior seed. The cabbage growers cannot afford to take chances. All of Hastings' Cabbage Seed is best American grown. It pays to plant it.

HASTINGS' "PREMIER" CABBAGE SEED

It will ALWAYS "Head Up" for You All Right

Every pound of every variety of cabbage seed sold by us is what is known as "Premier Brand" seed. Nine years ago we began special work in cabbage seed with the end in view to get quality in cabbage seed superior to that sold by any one. We succeeded and named our cabbage seed "Premier Brand" Stock. It was first in quality then and it's first in quality now. We except no seed house when we say that we have the best and most carefully grown cabbage seed in this country. Every pound of it is strictly pure American grown stock. Every ounce of it is grown from heads that are inspected and passed on by the greatest cabbage expert in this country. Every head passes under his inspection, and has to be practically perfect before it is replanted to produce the seed for us. In a nutshell that's why Hastings' Cabbage Seed is superior to that of houses that charge often \$3.00 to \$4.00 per pound. It couldn't be better if we had charged you \$10.00 per pound. The truckers and home gardeners have found out by actual experience just how much better it is, and that's the reason 50,000 acres of cabbage were planted with Hastings' Cabbage Seed in the South in 1908.

Premier Brand

Remember, every packet, ounce, or pound of Cabbage Seed sent out by us of every variety is "Premier Brand" Seed, the very best that can be grown.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.

Hastings' "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium-sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on this page), reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market-gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head," as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than our famous old Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

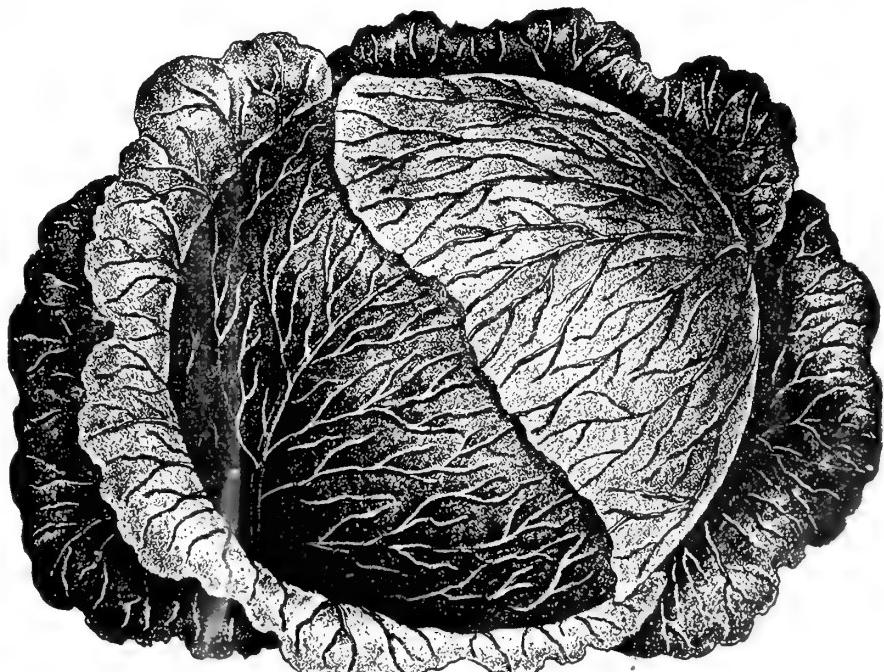
HASTINGS' SURE CROP

This is the earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for the last eighteen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of Surehead. It is adapted for both spring and fall planting; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for spring planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall planting only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound \$2.00.

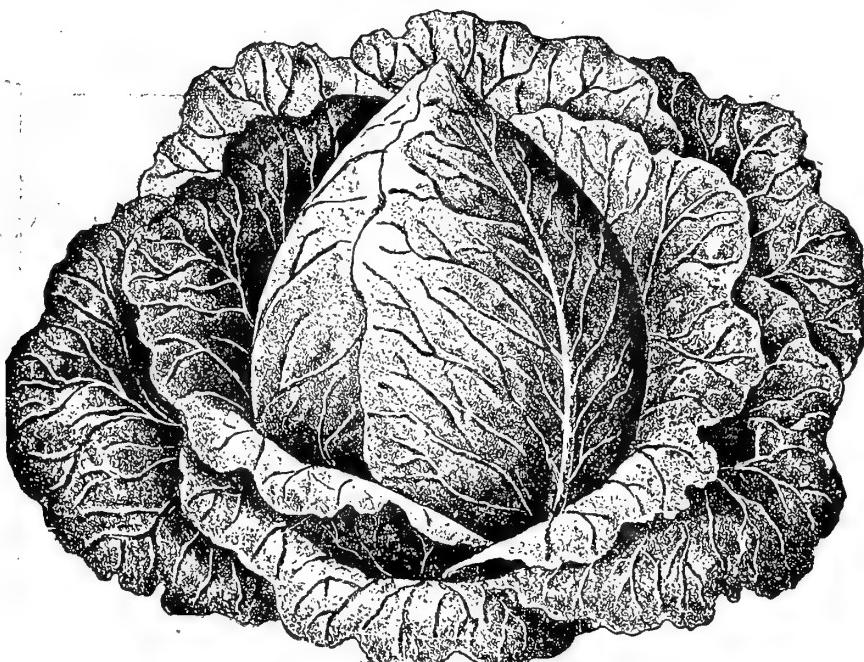


A single head of our famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga., by a market-gardener, from Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed. You can do likewise with Hastings' Seed.



Hastings' Sure Crop. The Largest Early Flat Cabbage.

Hastings' Big 4 Cabbage Collection



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage

The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage, and makes a splendid first early cabbage for family use. **Premier Brand Seed**—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50. Wakefield seed is very scarce.

CABBAGE INSURANCE The use of **Hastings' Premier Brand Cabbage Seed** comes mighty near insuring you a most successful crop of cabbage.



Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

We have been carrying this "Big 4" Cabbage Collection for a good many years. Sometimes we think we ought to drop it because we have been selling it so long, but customers who bought it ten years ago continue to buy it, together with hundreds and thousands of new ones. So long as the "Big 4" continues to grow in popularity we shall keep on selling it. The sale of this collection keeps up and grows just because it gives the largest value that the seed-buyer can get in cabbage seed for 25 cents. It gives an all season's succession in cabbage for every family in the South. It's popular with all home and market gardeners and gives greater returns in quantity and quality of cabbage than one can get from any other house in the country. Every seed in this collection is "**Premier Brand**" seed. You make no mistake when you plant it. Since we introduced the "Big 4" we added another splendid variety so each purchaser gets five packets, five varieties for the 25 cents.

Our "BIG 4" now consists of one large package each of 5 of our best varieties for the South: **Hastings' Sure Crop**, **Hastings' Long Island Wakefield**, **Hastings' Florida Drumhead**, **Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch**, and **Hastings' Genuine Surehead**. No better cabbage combination than this collection can be made. By buying it in this collection you get for 25 cents what would cost you 45 cents at full catalogue prices. You can get more "crop" out of 25 cents invested in the "Big 4" than anything you can get from any seed house.



Florida Drumhead Cabbage.

Florida Drumhead

Earliest and best of all Drumhead varieties for the South. It has stood the test of 16 years' planting in the South and is always a favorite for either market, shipping or home use. Resists both heat and cold. Short stemmed, medium early. Grows compactly and leaves turn in as shown in the illustration. Large, solid and well flattened on top. **Premier Brand Seed**. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage

This is the variety shown in the illustration on page 6 as grown by Mr. Noakes. Our best variety of large Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, and a first-class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter and spring. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For an all-round valuable variety for the market gardener it cannot be excelled. Plant it this fall. **Premier Brand Seed**. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

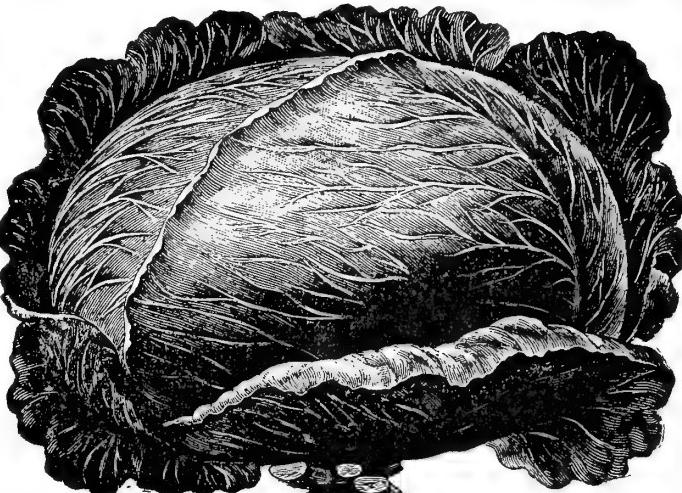
Hastings' Genuine Surehead

We have sold a great many thousand pounds of seed of our Genuine Surehead Cabbage during the past fourteen years, and it is today the most popular cabbage for main crop that we have on our list. Our special strain of Surehead (**Premier Brand Seed**) never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety, and has the good points of both combined. It's a strong, vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size, shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere, and one of the best for summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South for maturing in winter and Spring. It's hardy, a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead Cabbage in it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Summer A popular early flat Cabbage, coming in 10 days to two weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An old time favorite and standard for planting in the South, especially in family gardens and for nearby markets. Medium size, round and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 3 to 5 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

All Seasons As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good reliable header and resists heat and drouth well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cent; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage

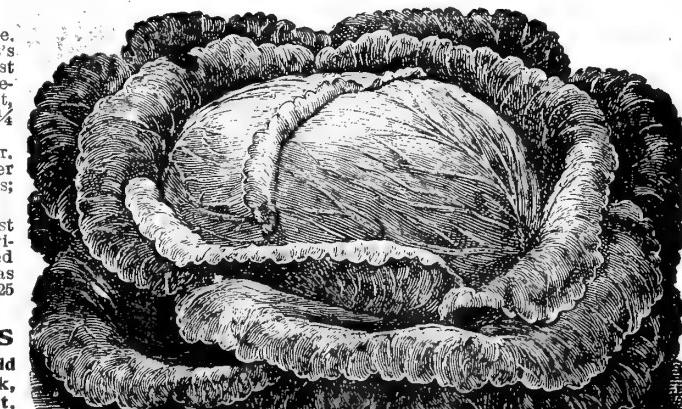
Our new Cabbage comes as near perfection for the South as we have ever seen. It is an absolutely new variety originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds, and are the firmest and most solid ever seen, surpassing Danish Ball Head. In maturing it comes in with Surehead. It is a first class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. It will stand greater extremes of heat or cold than any other and its remarkable hardiness and vigor make it the **safest** cabbage you can plant. It has all the good qualities and is a perfect cabbage for your use. Try it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Succession "Succession" is largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Stein's Flat Dutch A splendid strain of Early Flat Dutch cabbage that is a favorite with Texas market gardeners. A heavy yielder. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head A handsome, hardy, late cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Emerald King A superb early cabbage. Now a recognized standard variety in many parts of the South. Early, flat, solid and of medium size and a sure header, giving splendid crops even in the hottest weather, as it does not burn or blister easily. Weighs 5 to 8 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.



Succession Cabbage.

Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

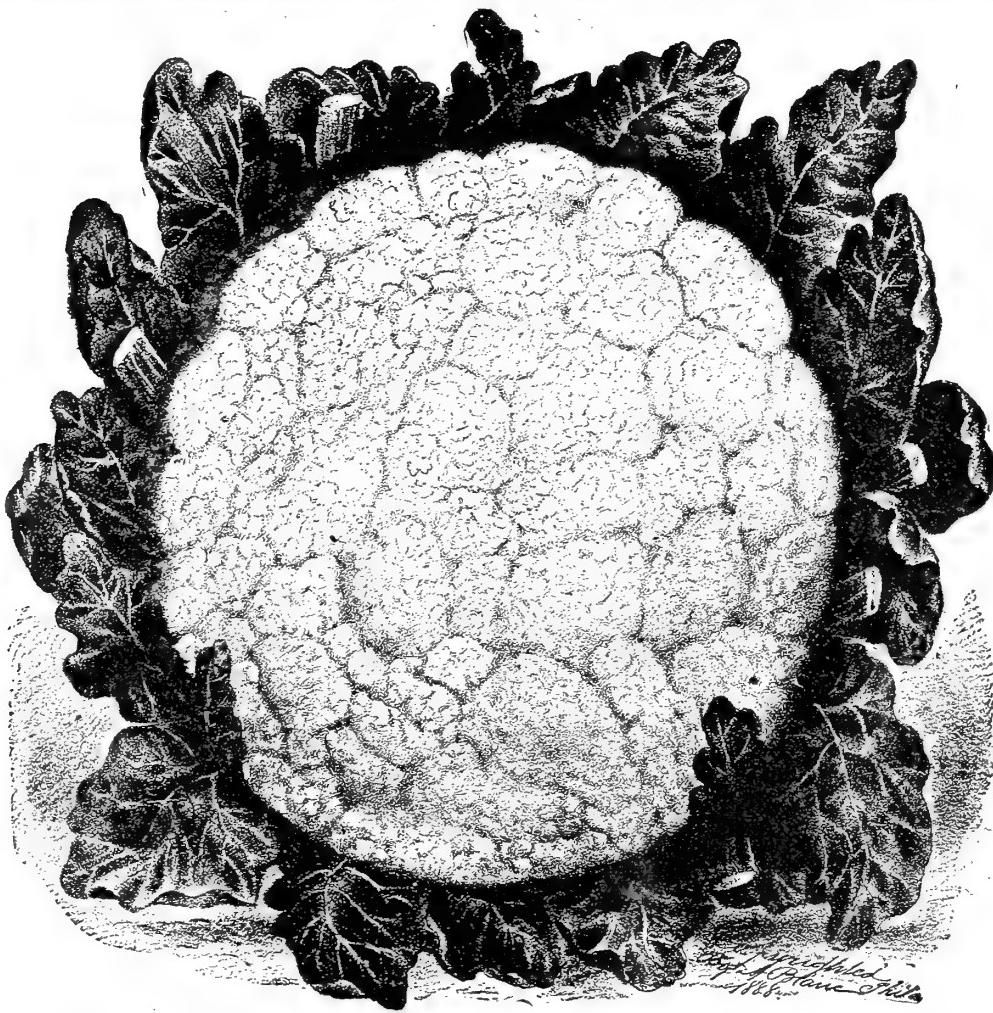
Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

North Carolina Buncombe A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and spring cabbage in North Carolina. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The tenderest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Standard and Well-Known Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Green Glazed, Solid South, Charleston Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Large Early York, Extra Early Express, Early Etampes, Early Spring and Blood Red Erfurt. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.



Cauliflower

Our Cauliflower Seed is imported from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the package.

Culture Does best in rich, well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

Our Gilt Edge

We introduced "Gilt Edge" Cauliflower in the South in 1893. Since that time we have watched all new introductions closely, and we have not found in the last 15 years a variety that comes anywhere near being its equal, for either fall or spring plantings.

"Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is "Gilt Edge" in every respect. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener, which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, the largest head of early Cauliflower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance, Gilt Edge is like the Snowball, but is much larger, a sure header and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown in the South than it is, and there is no variety equal to Gilt Edge where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

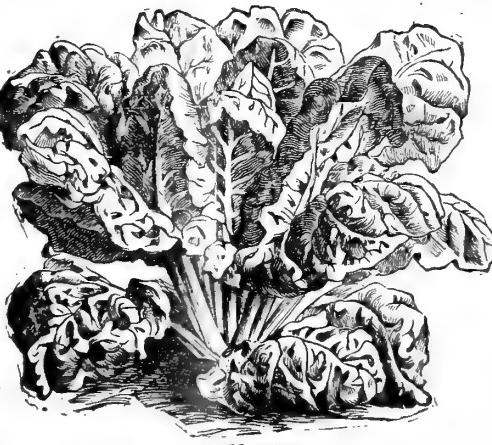
Early Snowball

A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Extra Early Paris White-Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Le Normand's, Late Algiers and **Autumn Giant**, each, packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

COLLARDS



A great many people look on the lowly collard, or "Georgia Cabbage," as some jokingly refer to it, as something not worth while growing. Now there are hundreds of thousands of collard patches scattered around over the South, and most Southern people like them. The collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. Some don't like the collard taste. If you don't, it will pay you to have a collard patch just to give your cows an occasional taste of "green stuff" during the winter. A collard patch under almost any circumstances is a paying institution. Sow any time up to September 1st.

Southern or Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy, standing winters as far North as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER

The Best Early Cauliflower for the Southern States.

Chervil An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October or November for winter and spring use, and in February or March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Cress Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra Curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

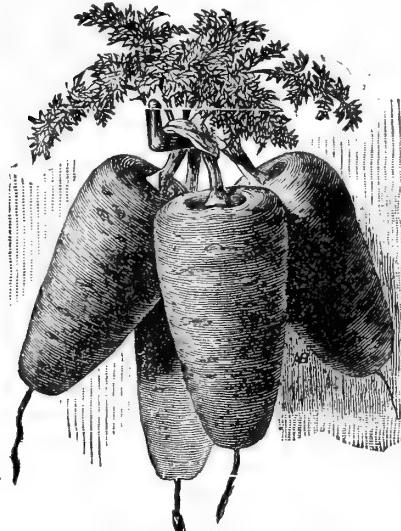
Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Dandelion Leaved. Sow in October and November in Florida and along Gulf. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Endive Early Green Curled—The best variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE



Chantenay Carrot.

Improved Long Orange

In fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Oxheart or Guerande This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short, they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Large White Belgian Carrot—For Stock Feed Only

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

in shaded beds, covering seed not over half-inch. When 6 inches high transplant to open ground. Celery planted in following March and April. This crop frequently brings in as high as \$1,500.00 per acre.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—French Grown Seed

A variety for market gardeners. Any but French grown seed of this variety is worthless. We have imported seed direct from originator. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Savannah Market Our finest variety for general planting in the South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. Strong, vigorous grower, and will make a satisfactory crop where other sorts fail altogether. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and centers a light golden yellow. When quickly grown it is crisp and tender; making a fine appearance in market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mexican Solid Celery Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

White Plume—Giant Pascal Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Florida and Texas Agree

W. H. Harrison, Manatee Co., Florida, writes: "I have never bought seed from any firm which gave me the satisfaction yours did. I have had no trouble in getting them to germinate. This is more than I can say of seed bought from some other seedsmen."

Clarence O. Kaiser, Fayette, Co., Texas, writes: "You give about twice as much for the same price as I can get here, and from what I have seen of your seeds growing in several of my friends' gardens I know the QUALITY IS OK."

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups.

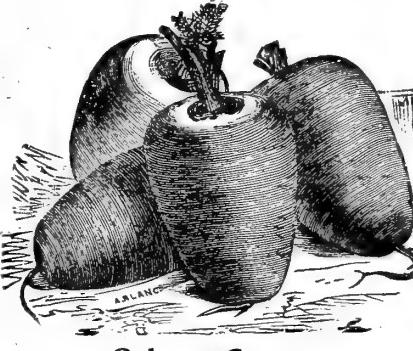
Sow seed in shallow drills in July, August and September. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working; In Florida and near the Gulf sow seed in September to December.

Chantenay This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Red St. Valery Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Half-Long Scarlet A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

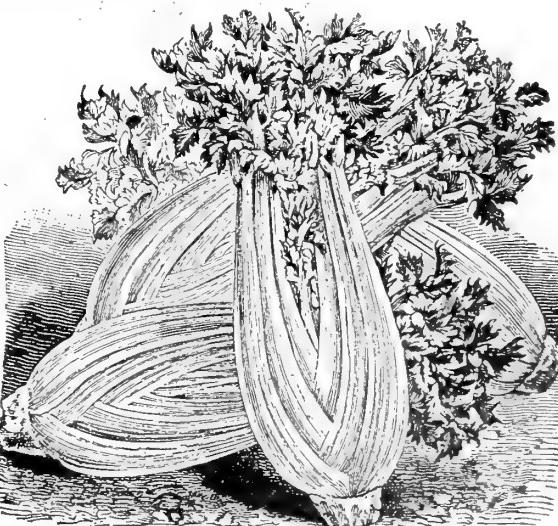
Danver's Intermediate Bright Orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Oxheart Carrot.

Celery For late summer and fall planting celery is strictly a crop for Florida and the Lower Gulf Coast country, sections not ordinarily subject to extreme cold during the winter. It is a most important commercial crop for Florida, and there is no reason why it should not be just as largely and successfully grown in Southwest Texas as a market crop.

Culture Celery requires rich and moist soil. If not rich it can be made so by proper fertilizing. In Florida and Gulf Coast sections sow seed in August and September planted as above should be ready for marketing



Savannah Market Celery.

Hastings' Cucumber Seed FOR SUMMER AND FALL PLANTINGS

There is a steady increase in the planting of cucumber all over the South in summer and fall in late years, and limited plantings are usually found to be more profitable than spring. In this latitude cucumbers can be planted in July and August and later further South. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September plantings are profitable as a shipping crop. If insects trouble you apply "Knoxem" or "Plant Lice Killer." They are the best insecticides.

HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE FINEST EXTRA DARK STRAIN

For several years the cucumber growers of the South have been in trouble. The cucumbers wouldn't hold up in color. We at once set to work to obtain a deeper, darker color in the Hastings' White Spine and we now have the finest cucumber on earth for anyone who wants a dark green White Spine Cucumber, a dark green that will hold for days after the cucumber reaches the markets in Northern cities. The color is all right; it is the earliest; cucumbers average large size and under good cultivation produce no small or imperfect fruits. The skin is hard and holds up well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have and none of the bad ones and will be found perfectly satisfactory by both market and home gardeners; a source of profit to the trucker who ships. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00.

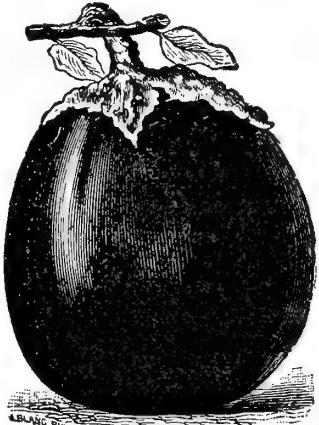
Improved Long Green A favorite in the South. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding the dark green color till well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness and fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long, they are fine for pickling. Good for planting at all times from early spring to late summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

EGGPLANT

A profitable shipping crop largely grown in extreme South Florida for fall and winter shipment. For October to December shipment, seed should be sown during July and August. The result from one or two acres of eggplant is often surprisingly satisfactory.

Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

For 16 years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "dieback," which are so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$8.75. Seed very scarce.



Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

KALE OR BORECOLE

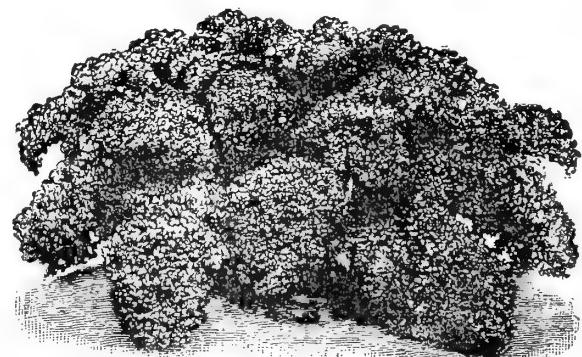
Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

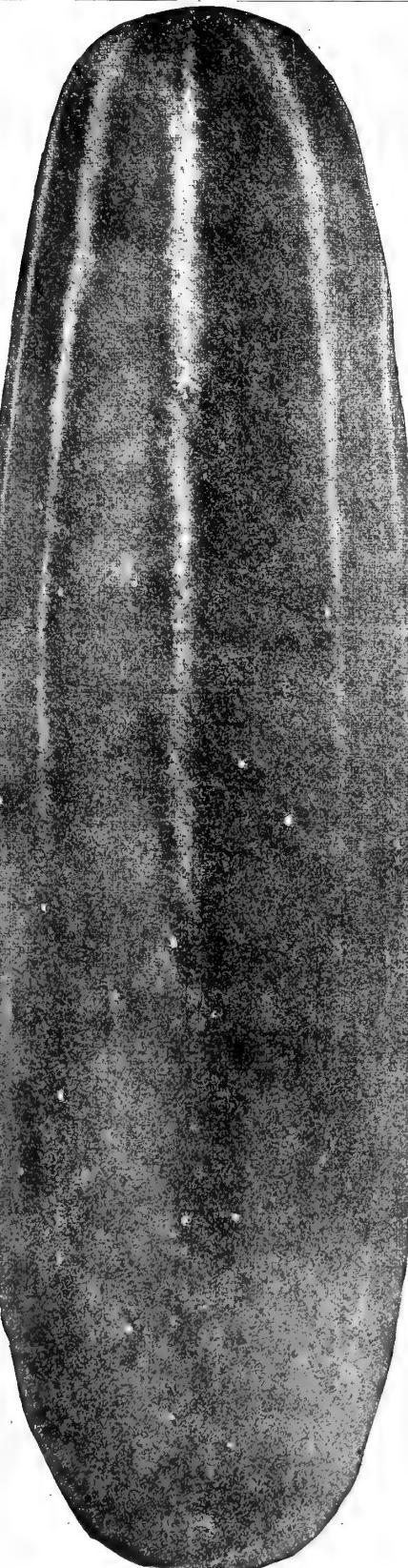
LEEK Large Carenten

Culture of Leek is similar to that of onion. Large Carenten is best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole.

Our Right Seeds
Make Your
RIGHT CROPS



Fine Cucumber on Earth—Extra Dark Strain of Hastings' White Spine Cucumber for Southern Truck Growers.

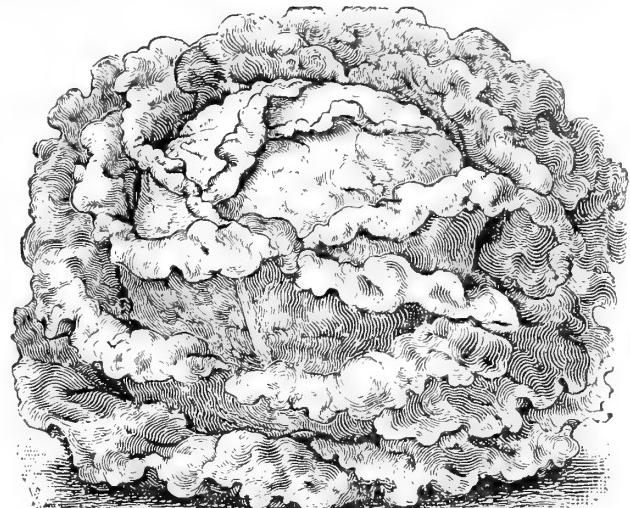
Hastings' Lettuce Seed

Lettuce is one of our great specialties and our strains of the three great market varieties, Big Boston, Florida Header and California Cream Butter, have no equals. The quality of Hastings' Lettuce Seed is known wherever lettuce is grown in the Southern States, for purity, hardness of heading and slowness in running to seed. Our Lettuce seed is grown for us in California by the best Lettuce seed grower in the world, and the crop is personally inspected during the growing season by our Mr. Hastings, so as to insure our having nothing but the best. Do you know of any other firm whose head man will travel 6,000 miles every year to see that every possible care is taken to make their lettuce seed just right?

California Cream Butter Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Big Boston The standard market garden and shipping variety, grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

New Dixie Hard Head Our new lettuce for market gardeners and shippers. Seed supply very limited. Hardest and best heading lettuce for Southern growers ever introduced. Very slow to run to seed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.



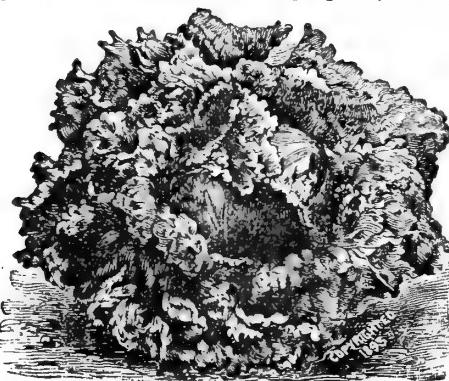
California Cream Butter.



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce—Stands Both Heat and Cold and Slow to Run to Seed.

Iceberg Very ornamental as well as being an exceedingly crisp, tender variety, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing, heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

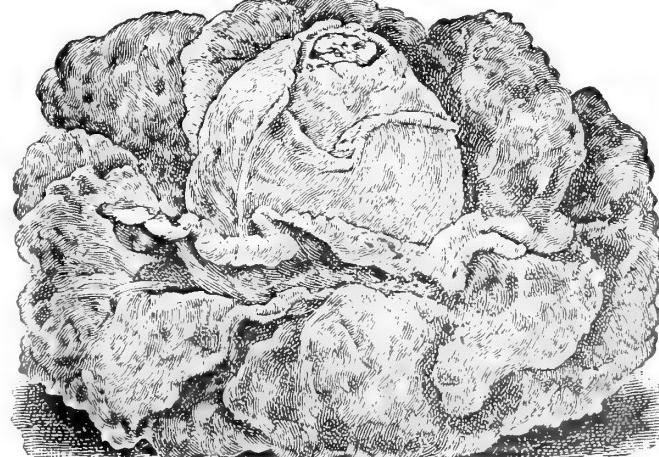
Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce Especially valuable for home gardens and nearby markets. We have seen single heads of this weighing 4 pounds. Always large. Leaves very crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves light green, inside almost pure white. A favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Hastings' Iceberg Lettuce.

Well-Known Varieties

Golden Gate, Denver Market, Improved Hanson, Tomahannock, Satisfaction, Prize Head, All-Year-Round, Salamander, B. S. Simpson, Philadelphia Butter, White Paris Cos., B. S. Tennis Ball, Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Hastings' Superba—The Biggest Lettuce of All.

Florida Header

Florida Header is one of our favorites. It has stood the test of time. We have sold it for 15 years and it is recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads. It's a large variety, heading quickly, and is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. It is crisp and tender and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it held up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. You make no mistake in planting Florida Header for either market, shipping or home use. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25, 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Grand Rapids Loosely headed, fringed and curled. Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hastings' Superba A most beautiful, solid, large heading, heat-resistant variety. Outside light green, becoming more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is perfect. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents.

BERMUDA ONIONS



BERMUDA ONIONS GROWN FROM HASTINGS' SEEDS.

Seed Planted October 1st; Matured Onions Harvested April 15th. The Crop from Which These Onions Were Taken Netted the Grower Nearly \$1,000 per Acre.

Bermuda Onion Culture

We have a special pamphlet on Bermuda Onion Culture in the Southern States. This pamphlet gives in full the methods used by the successful and money-making Bermuda Onion growers, men who have followed the business for years and made a marked success of it. This pamphlet covers all the points. It tells just how they make \$100 to \$600 per acre clear profit from this crop. If interested, write us for a free copy of this pamphlet.

A Million Dollar Crop From Hastings' Seeds

We Started Bermuda Onions as a Crop

Eighteen years ago we began talking Bermuda Onions as a commercial crop. We knew the Bermuda Onion had full confidence, that, once it became known, there would be a market for it that would put hundreds of thousands of dollars in Southerner truck growers' pockets. The development of this great industry in Texas, Florida and Southern California has justified our judgment fully. It is now one of the great Southern vegetable crops, the safest, surest money crop a man can plant right on year after year. It has reached its greatest development in Southwest Texas where, during the shipping season, solid train loads of Bermuda Onions leave daily for Northern and Eastern markets.

While Texas is the most important onion growing state, this crop is assuming larger proportions every year in Florida, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

This development of a new and great industry has been possible through genuine, good, unmixed seed obtained from Hastings. If it hadn't been for Hastings there would be no Bermuda Onion industry in Texas now.

The Bermuda Onion is the safest crop that can be grown. It's adapted to the southern half of Texas, the coast section of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, all of Florida and the valley lands of southern California. The Bermuda Onion grower has a sure and steady market for his product, North, South, East and West, and it seldom nets him less than 1½ cents per pound, and often 3 and 4 cents. Its importance as a money crop can hardly be over-estimated. Let the customer once get a taste of a genuine Bermuda Onion, he will buy no other so long as a Bermuda is on the market. No gardener should fail to grow them either for market or home use.

We Have Sold 85 Per Cent. of the Seed

There is no other seed house in this or any other country that has sold 85 per cent, or even 50 per cent, of the seed used in any one great crop. We have sold 85 per cent. of the Bermuda Onion seed used in the United States. We are not saying this as a matter of boasting but simply stating a fact. It is an unequalled record and there must naturally be a reason for it, especially so, when our prices for seed are as high or higher than those of other firms. Why is it then that we sold such a large proportion of the seed used in a commercial crop worth a million or more of dollars? It's all a question of quality. **Hastings' Bermuda Onion Seed is the only seed that has been of even grade—seed that has gone on and "made good" year after year in the actual field tests.** Almost every seed house that does business in the South has tried on Bermuda Onion seed. None of them have ever been able to get a quality equal to Hastings, and most of them have given up attempting to sell in the commercial onion growing districts where high quality is insisted on by the growers. These men, with their years of experience in onion growing, have learned the impossibility of growing the big paying crops with inferior seed, seed not true to name, seed that makes thick necks and scallions instead of fancy onions. Mr. T. C. Nye, of Laredo, Texas, who uses our seed exclusively, reports a crop of 400,000 pounds (8,000 crates), without any culs. This is a combination of first-class cultivation and first-class seed.

Every pound of seed we sell is the best that can be grown with carefully selected and bred stock running back for more than a dozen years; then the seed is thoroughly re-cleaned of every light and imperfect seed. It is equalled by no seed yet produced by any other person or firm.

You Must Have Pure Genuine Seed to Succeed

No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, depends more on the genuineness and quality of the seed for a successful crop. Outside of our importations there is little or no Bermuda onion seed that's safe to plant for the man who wants to make successful crops. There is not a seed house in the country except ourselves whose Bermuda Onion seed has made good with the growers right on year after year. It's the only dependable Bermuda Onion seed sold in the United States. Others occasionally get hold of a small lot of good seed, then fall down on quality the next year. This experience has been repeated time and again.

We could fill this entire catalogue with letters from onion growers who have depended on seed from other sources than Hastings to their sorrow. Hastings' Bermuda Onion seed, (Crystal Wax and Bermuda White) always "makes good" everywhere and every year, in

good growing seasons and bad. It's stood the test of 18 years continuous planting without a "fall down." There have been all sorts of cut-price propositions put up to the growers in years past. There are new beginners in onion growing every year and older ones wanting to take chances for the sake of saving a few cents per pound in seed cost. The illustration on page 15 tells the difference between the two ways of growing onions being grown right and wrong.

Veteran onion growers like T. C. Nye, of Laredo, Texas, are not caught by offers of a cut price. When they start a crop they want to feel sure that the seed is right, and when Bermuda Onion Seed comes from Hastings they know it's all right. Mr. Nye gathered in some \$7,000 from his 20 acres this year, and it wasn't a specially good year for onions either. In Bermuda Onion Seed it's a whole lot better to be sure at planting time than sorry at harvest.

Beats Tomatoes or Anything Else

Dade County, Florida, is the greatest tomato section of this country, but Mr. S. C. Littlefield, of Little River, finds out that Bermuda Onions beat them. He says in a recent letter: "I am just through gathering my acre of onions. I have raised 700 bushels from the 4 pounds of seed from you. Shall require seed for 5 acres next season. This beats tomatoes, or in fact anything else."

700 Bushels (39,200 pounds) Per Acre

"None Just as Good as Hastings"

Go down through the onion growing districts of Texas, in Florida and California, wherever Bermuda Onions are grown in quantity, and you will find representatives of every seed house and speculator with Bermuda Onion seed to sell, saying, "Our onion seed is just as good as Hastings'." They are not telling you the truth, and furthermore they know that they are not telling the truth. Not a single seed house or seller of onion seed has ever "made good" on Bermuda White and Crystal Wax two years in succession except Hastings. The truth of this statement can be borne out by every onion grower who has been in the business for any length of time. Where has a crop of Bermuda Onions equal in regularity and purity to Hastings been grown two years in succession from any firm in the country? Out in Southwest Texas, where seed from all the different houses has been used, the crops grown from this "just as good as Hastings'" seed is called "Duke's Mixture" because of the large percentage of red onions in it. It's not our say-so, but the crops that tell the tale.

The illustration (from a photograph) on this page is reproduced here for a purpose. We shall mention no individual names. In both rows of onions the variety is Crystal Wax. The top row is from a crate shipped us by one of our customers in Laredo, Texas. The onions used from this crate (which represented the run of the crop) are below the average size. Every onion in the crate except one was saleable, that one being slightly decayed. These 6 onions measured a quart and weighed 2 pounds, 3 ounces.

The bottom row was not selected for poor quality. This quart of "Wax?" onions was purchased by our Mr. Hastings from a vegetable dealer in Atlanta, and was a fair average of the inside of the crate. This bottom row, which contained one decent looking onion, measured a quart and weighed 1 pound, 13 ounces, the 10 onions weighing 6 ounces less than the 6, and two of them showed rotten spots. This is not an exceptional crate for we saw plenty of just such crates at the various retail stores around the city. Crates were plainly marked "Laredo, Texas" and came onto the market here through "regular" sources. Thereby hangs a tale. Some of the Texas growers got it in their heads that Hastings' was charging too much for onion seed and they at once set to work to get some cheaper. They did. The bottom row in the photograph reproduced here is an illustration of the quality of a car of onions shipped to Atlanta in the month of April, 1909, from Laredo, Texas.

In all seriousness we know of nothing that will "kill" markets for any product any quicker than putting such stuff as shown in the bottom row on any market. The retail buyer won't take it at any price, the produce dealers "shy off" from buying, and it reacts on the grower. This photograph is not reflection on Laredo as an onion-growing point. Both rows of onions were grown there. It simply illustrates the folly of trying to cheapen production along wrong lines.

Not a Scallion in My Crop

H. O. Rockley, Leesburg, Ga., writes: "I planted one acre of Crystal Wax and Bermuda White from 2 pounds seed. Sold a carload at 2 cents per pound on track. There was not a scallion in my entire crop."

T. C. Nye, Pioneer Onion Grower of Laredo, Texas

"I have always purchased my onion seed from Hastings except on two occasions within recent years, when I wished to place additional orders with them, and found they had already accepted orders for as much seed as their contracts would yield, and so I was compelled to buy part of my seed from other parties, and I can say that I never got from any other source the same pure seed that I got from Hastings."

"I have bought Bermuda onion seed from Hastings for the ten years that I have been in the Bermuda onion business, and I will never buy from any other house as long as I can get them from him."

"The planter who lets every new dealer in Bermuda onion seed catch his order is very foolish, and takes a risk that no sensible man ought to incur. Any speculation with the business is more than likely to land a man in the poorhouse."

"I am confident that during this season the sensible and reliable growers of this section are placing their orders with Hastings, as we have fully satisfied ourselves that their seed is more reliable than the seed sent out by other houses. Hastings' seeds are good enough for me, and when I can't get them, there won't be any other seed planted on my place, even if the land should remain unplanted."

Time for Delivery of Bermuda Onion Seed

1909 CROP—Will be some time between August 15th and September 1st. Exact date cannot be given, as there is a small variation in time of delivery in different years. Seed should be planted during September and October.

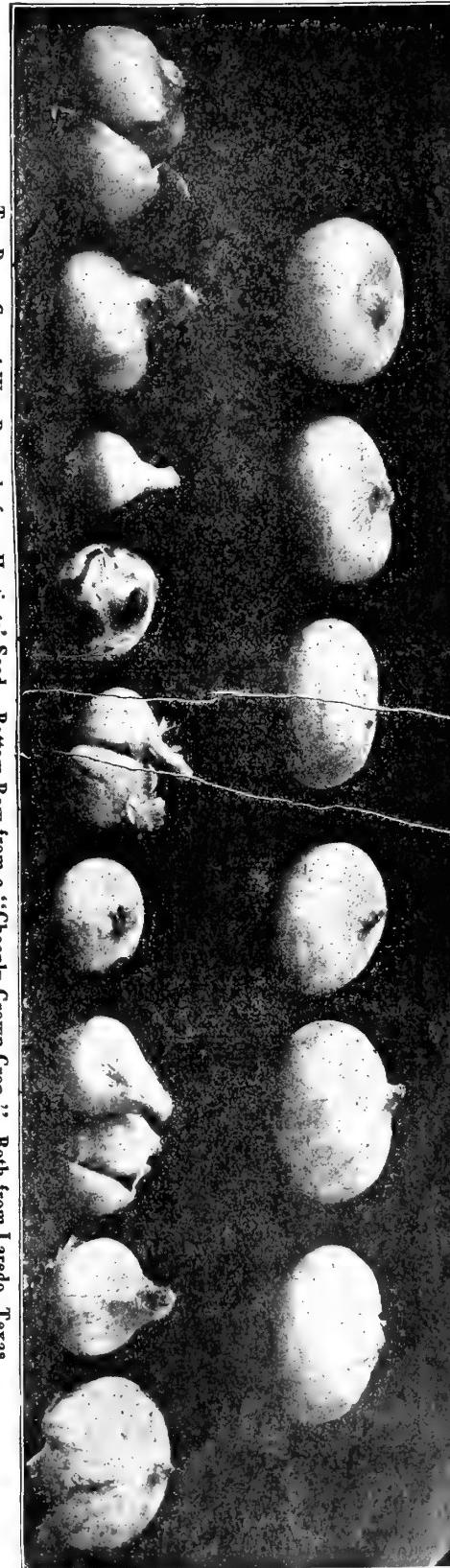
Send in your order at any time. Same will be booked and shipped on arrival of the new crop seed.

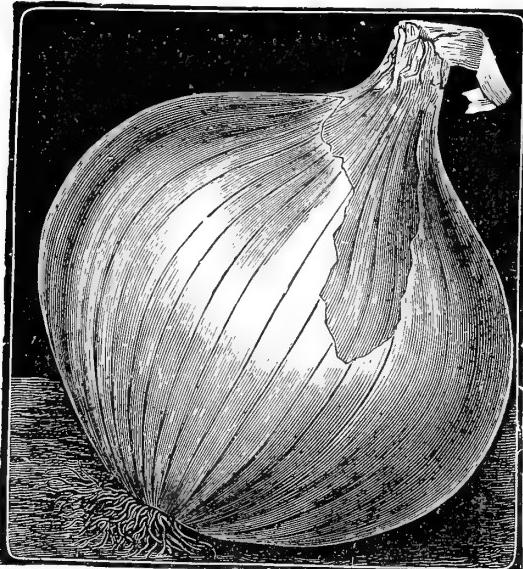
Seed Crop Short. Just as this catalogue goes into the hands of the printer we are advised by our growers that indications are for a very short Bermuda Onion seed crop, more so than last year, when we had to refuse orders for between 3,000 and 4,000 pounds of seed. Send in your order without delay so that it can be booked and held for you. We will then notify you as soon as the 1909 crop seed is ready for delivery.

White Bermuda Onion This and Crystal Wax are the standard varieties for market crops. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Our illustration on page 14 is taken from a photograph of the White Bermudas, grown in Florida, less than six months elapsing from the time of sowing the seed to the maturity and shipment of the crop. The weight of this group, after being cured, was 8 pounds and 5 ounces. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Hastings' Crystal Wax An absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion, with a beautiful waxy appearance. It sells on sight. No onion makes such a beautiful appearance in market. It is simply perfection in appearance. Stock always limited, the true Crystal Wax being a very light seeder. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.15.

Red Bermuda Onion Our genuine Bermuda Red is the favorite everywhere in the South for home use and Southern markets. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. This variety is more extensively grown for home use and near-by markets than the White. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25; postpaid.



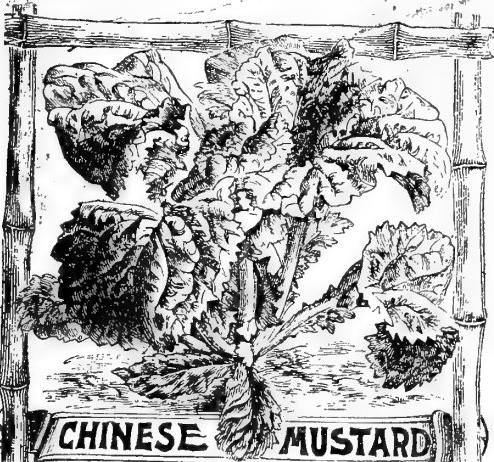


Hastings' Prizetaker Onion.

earliness; being ready for market (in the green state) three or four weeks ahead of other sets. They cannot be beaten for earliness and they mature before the grass and weeds can cover them. The largest of the sets allowed to grow makes an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening, multiplying liberally for another season's planting. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), about \$2.50.

Silver Skin Onion Sets The sets grown from seed of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Onions are large and milder than the yellow. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, of 32 pounds, about \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers Sets Our stock of yellow is superior to most of the yellow sets sold, forming much better bulbs. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), about \$2.25.



CHINESE MUSTARD

Okra Okra can be planted in the Central South up to August 1st, and into September in Florida.

White Velvet Okra A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size, round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded

This okra is the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved the original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Seed scarce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Louisiana Creole Onion A flat, light red variety grown extensively in Louisiana, Mississippi and other parts of the South. Very firm and solid, a splendid keeper. Good heavy cropper but strong flavored. We do not recommend it to those who want a mild onion. From 6 weeks to 2 months later in maturity than the Bermuda. Delivery of new crop seed (Louisiana grown) about September 1st. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50. Seed Crop of Creole short.

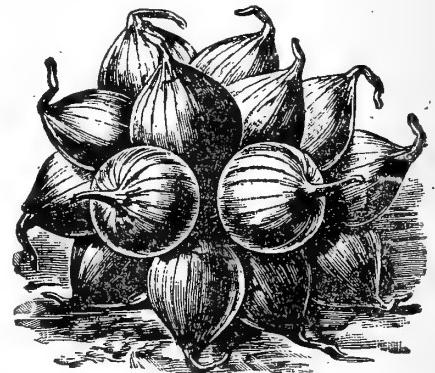
Hastings' Prizetaker Onion Prizetaker is one of the hardy varieties that will live through the winter in the Central South. Our illustration shows the shape perfectly. Very large, from 12 to 18 inches around. Flesh white, firm and solid. Mild flavor and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Globe Onions Large fine onions, perfectly hardy for fall planting in the Central South. Perfection in size, appearance and keeping qualities. Have beautiful waxy appearance. Three varieties, three colors. **White, Red and Yellow.** Each: Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Australian Brown Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Fine flavor. Skin an amber brown color. One of the best for fall plantings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

Onion Sets White Multipliers

The finest sets for the earliest crop. Of pure silvery white color, and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. Excellent quality; just the right size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. They are good keepers, but their best and most important quality is their extreme



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA SETS

Grown from our own Crystal Wax Seed. Sets of right size and carefully hand picked. If you want the very mildest onions in your garden and something that will make full sized Bermuda onions at the earliest date, plant Crystal Wax Sets from our genuine seed. Sets ready about August 15th. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, (32 lbs.), \$4.50.

Mustard for Fall Plantings

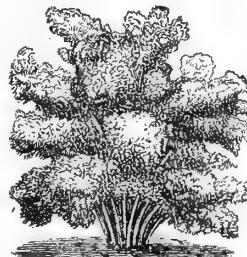
A very popular fall and winter salad plant throughout the entire South. Sow from August to November in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean cultivation. Perfectly hardy.

Chinese Mustard This is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads like lettuce and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Parsnips

Improved Hollow Crown.—The best all-round variety of parsnips for the South. Rich, sweet flavor and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY Sow in spring and fall in drills 16 inches apart.

Extra Moss Curled.—The most ornamental of all varieties. Handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Double Curled.—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Plain Leaved.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hastings' Garden or English Peas for Fall Planting

Prices Include Postage Prepaid by Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

Culture For fall planting in central South peas should be sown early in September of such varieties as Home Delight and Bliss' Everbearing. Extra early varieties such as John L. can be sown the latter part of the month and matured before frost. In Florida and along the Gulf they may be sown during any of the fall months, October and November being preferable. Sow in drills 2 or 3 inches deep. Let them be planted in double rows about 6 to 8 inches apart, and when vines get large enough, run together. Most varieties are of stiff enough growth to support each other, and the planter is relieved of the troublesome work of staking or brushing them. Peas are not grown in the South as much as they should be, and we believe that our friends make a mistake in neglecting this crop. Any of the extra early kinds and Bliss' Everbearing and Home Delight can be grown in double rows without staking.

Hastings' John L.--Our Famous Extra Early

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For fourteen years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always in market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Alaska Extra Early, Ready November 1st

The seed supply of Alaska is exhausted entirely, and there will be no more available until about November 1st. We cannot fill orders for Alaska until that date. Price, when ready: Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early, First and Best, First of All

Three standard and well-known varieties of extra early peas. Each packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.00.

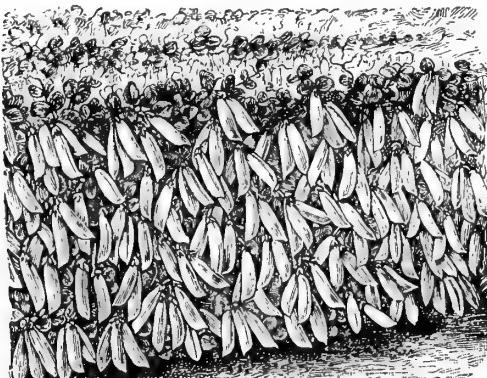
Hastings' Home Delight Has been planted by thousands of our customers during the past 12 years with most satisfactory results. By far the best and earliest bearer of the second early or heavy bearing peas. A strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early sorts, and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows running together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$4.75.

Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Peas

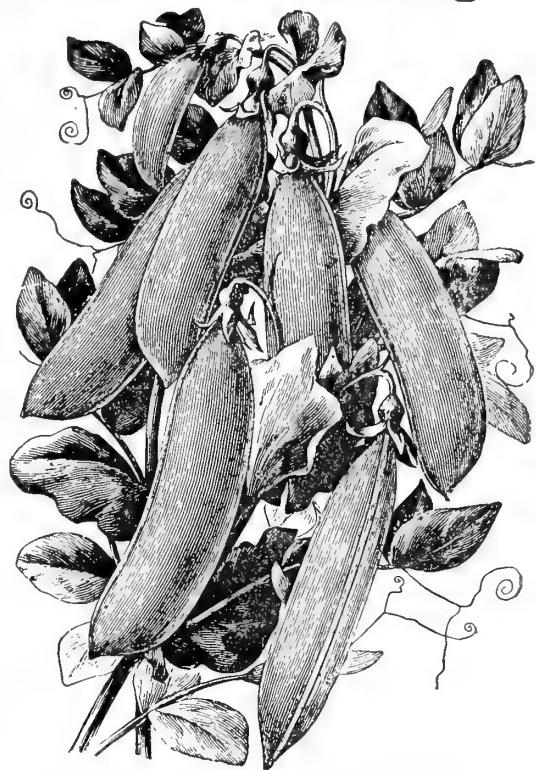
Our extra early new wrinkled pea beats them all for combining earliness, quantity and most delicious eating quality in one variety. A true wrinkled variety that ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no brushing or staking if planted in double rows. Its extreme earliness, its delicious flavor, sweetness and tenderness, combined with extra heavy bearing for an extra early sort, makes it a favorite with every one who plants it. See the illustration showing exact size of the pods and crowded full of peas. If you want early peas this fall don't fail to plant the Surprise for your home use. It has also developed into a splendid variety for shipping, many preferring it to the Alaska for that purpose. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Mammoth Podded Peas Biggest podded of all. Grows 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, fairly loaded with enormous well filled pods. Finest flavor and stays in bearing 4 to 6 weeks. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Premium Gem A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest for home gardens. While not as heavy a bearer as some others, its quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.



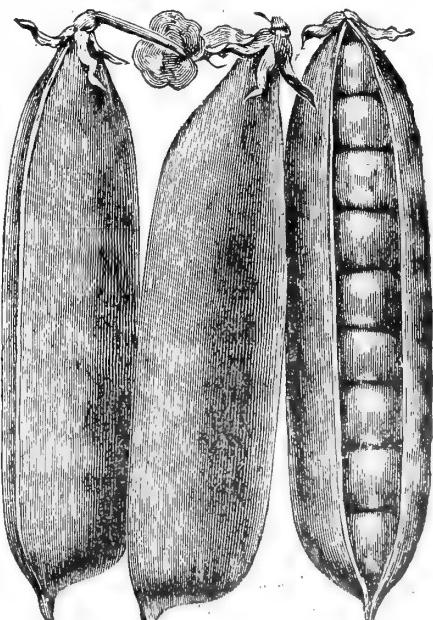
Hastings' Home Delight Pea.



Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea.

MARROWFAT PEAS

Large White. Old well-known favorite, strong Black Eye, growing varieties for the South. Must be brushed or given support. Each, pgt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid. Pk., 80c.; bu., \$3.00.



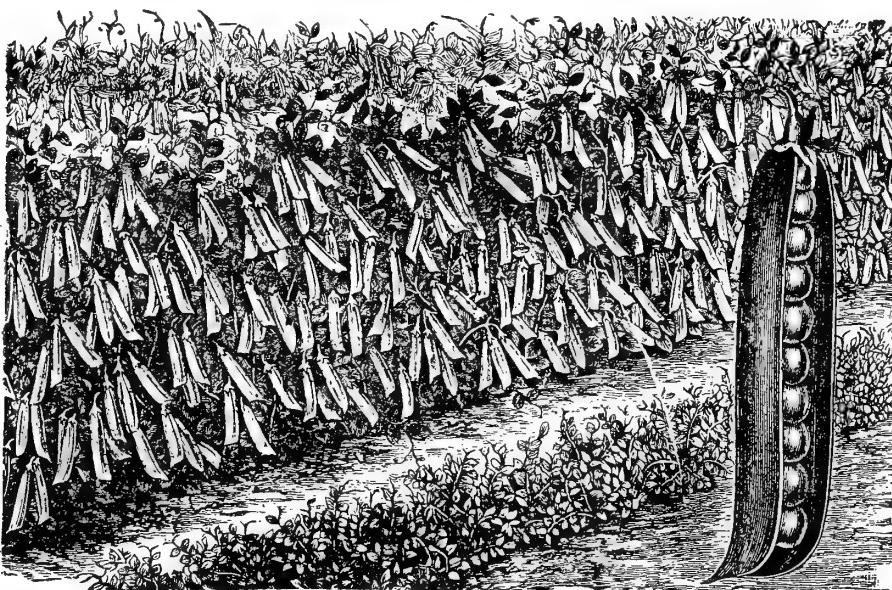
Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea.

Sugar or Salad Peas (Edible Podded)

Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

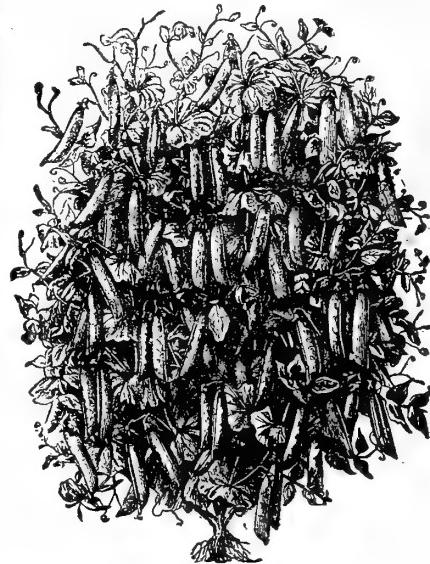
Dollar Corn 90 Cent Oats

How many times have you had to go down in your pocket and pay these prices or more? A few acres of our 100-Bushel Oats will see you through every time. Don't buy grain, grow it yourself. It pays to plant Hastings' 100-Bushel Oats. See pages 24, 25, 26.



Florida McNeil Peas

For a dozen years this splendid pea for Florida and Gulf Coast sections has been known in some parts of Florida, but we have seldom been able to secure enough seed of it to offer. In maturity it is a second early, with medium sized, well filled pods and immensely prolific as shown in our illustration. Very hardy, notwithstanding cold that no other sorts will stand going through extremes of heat and drought that kill out others completely. It's a pea of Florida origin and better able to stand Lower South conditions than others of northern or English origin. Seed supply limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, half peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.



Florida McNeil Peas.

Bliss' Everbearing Height of vines, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and fall use. After repeated pickings, the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Canada Field Peas Makes a splendid fall or winter hay and forage crop anywhere at any time during fall or winter. Sow broadcast at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre by the orange growers of California during the winter months. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

100-Bushel Oats Are the Oats for You Now



Sweet Peppers for Planting Now

Some of the most profitable crops of sweet peppers ever grown were from summer and early fall planted seed. Try them this year. We have splendid seed of the highest vitality.

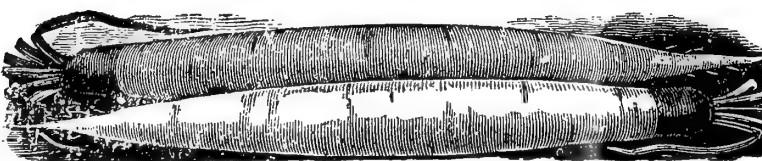
Chinese Giant The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are of strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild, and entirely free from any fiery taste. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Ruby King One of the leading varieties of sweet peppers for home use, and very largely grown by market gardeners for shipping. A very vigorous grower with large, sweet mild fruits. A close favorite with the Bell or Bull Nose, slightly larger and equally mild. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Seeds In Texas

Wm. Bender, New Ulm, Texas, writes us May 23d: "Wish you greatest success. All the farmers in this community have great success with Hastings' Seeds. I have cabbage now 10 to 12 pounds to each head."



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

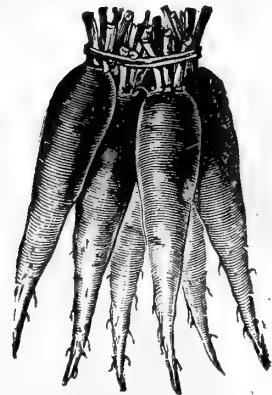
Salsify CULTURE.—Sow seed in August and September in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow as long as they will. Plants are hardy so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter and spring as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

HASTINGS' SELECT RADISH SEED

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID BY US

CULTURE For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. In late summer and fall plantings it is usually advisable to sow the long and half long varieties first. Naturally longer rooted, they are more resistant to hot, dry weather. After the days cool down it is better to use the turnip-shaped or "button" radishes. The winter varieties, such as Black and White Spanish, China Rose and California Mammoth, should be sown in August and September in the Central South, let stay in the ground and use as wanted during winter. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered one-half inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots by expert growers.



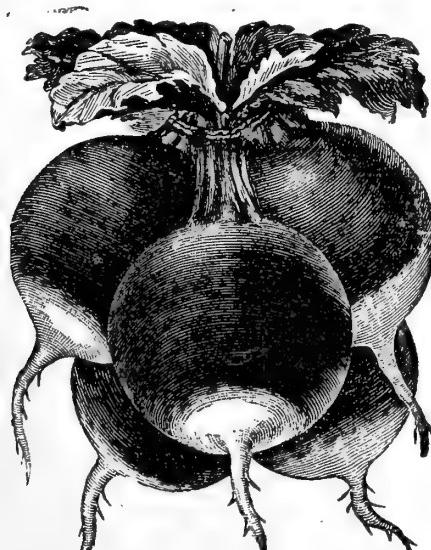
Hastings' Glass Radish.

Hastings' Glass Radish After we introduced this radish several years ago it was renamed "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. One of the finest long red or pink radishes. Of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents. Not prepaid, 35 cents pound.

Chartier or Improved Sheppard, White Strasburg, Wood's Early Frame

These are all standard, well known varieties of long radishes. **Wood's Early Frame** being similar to our Long Scarlet, but shorter and deeper color; **Chartier** is pink with white tips and of very uniform shape; **White Strasburg** is a splendid long white radish especially adapted to summer planting, being especially resistant to heat. Each, 5 cents packet; 10 cents per ounce; 20 cents per quarter pound; 50 cents per pound.

Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. The favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time seed was sown. Very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet button except in the white shading at base of the root. One of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents. Not prepaid, 35 cents pound.



Rosy Gem or White-Tipped Scarlet Radish.

Hastings' Early Long Scarlet The most popular radish in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. 5 pounds or more, not prepaid, 35 cents pound.

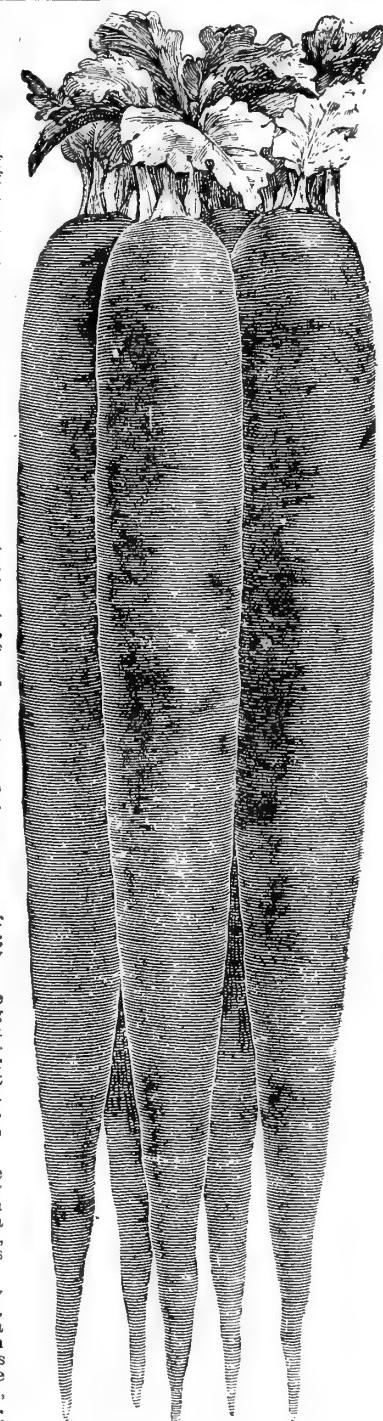
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger

One of the finest long, white radishes, almost identical with Long Scarlet, except in color. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of a quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents. 5 pound lots, not prepaid, 35 cents pound.

Long White Icicle Radish Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet, but has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass.

The Icicle radish is perfectly white in color, and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period, and is quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch.

A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long, white radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents. 5 pound lots, not prepaid, 35 cents pound.



Hastings' Early Long Scarlet.

Scarlet Button Radish A favorite variety of round form and deep scarlet skin. Very mild in flavor, crisp and tender. Short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cents pound.

Crimson Giant A splendid variety of early turnip radish of large size. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright, crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Earliest Carmine, French Breakfast and Philadelphia White Box

Well known varieties of the shorter varieties, all of them favorites in different sections. Earliest Carmine and French Breakfast are bright pink in color; Philadelphia White Box is pure white. Each packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

100-Bushel Oats Are the Kind for You

Hastings' Mixed Radishes, One Planting for the Entire Season



Hastings' Mixed Radishes—One Planting Gives a Supply of Radishes For the Entire Season.

Half Long Deep Scarlet A new radish sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it is between Scarlet Button and Early Long Scarlet in shape. In appearance it is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest prices. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet, extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5-pound lots, not prepaid, at 40 cents per pound.

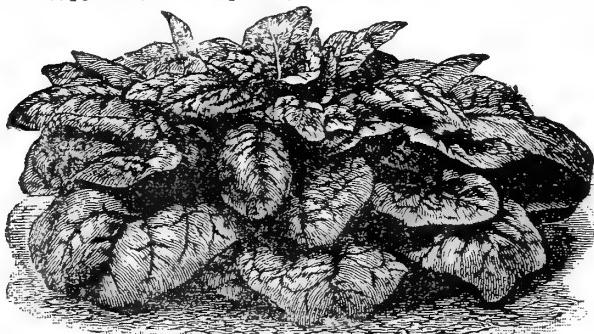
Winter Radishes—Plant Now for Winter Use **California Mammoth White**—It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

China Rose Winter—Bright rose color. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, giving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium and late; round, half-long and long. In one sowing you get a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.



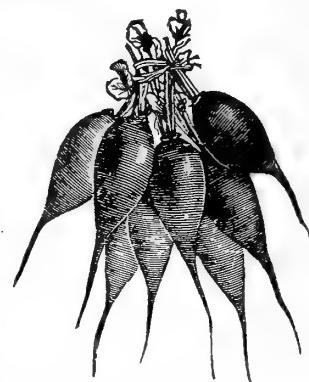
Hastings' Aragon Spinach.

SPINACH

For late fall and early winter plantings to supply greens or "salad" during winter and early spring.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach

Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.75.



Half Long Deep Scarlet

Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.75.

Curled Norfolk Savoy, Long Standing, Bloomsdale and Broad-Leaved Flanders

Four leading standard well known varieties of spinach that are grown by both market and home gardeners. Each variety, ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$2.25.

SQUASH FOR LATE PLANTINGS

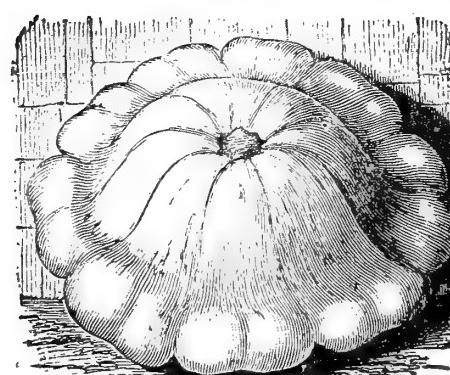
Squash can be planted in the Central South as late as August 15th. Further South, plantings may be continued until October 1st, for home use or shipment.

Mammoth White Bush This variety is identical with the Early White Bush in shape, color and earliness, but is almost double the size of the old favorite. Has fine smooth skin and color, and grows to be 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family use and near-by markets, but too large for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Early White Bush The well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest, very productive, and of light cream color. Popular for Northern shipments for both fall and spring crops. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck Contains all the good qualities of the Yellow Crookneck, but the squashes are double the size of the old variety. Too large to ship well, but desirable for home use and near-by markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck The old yellow variety, always a favorite throughout the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents, postpaid.



Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash.

TOMATOES

For Summer and Fall Plantings

About the time this catalogue comes into the hands of the majority of its readers the tomatoes from the spring plantings will have begun to die out. It's easily possible for the people of the Central South to have tomatoes for table use for a month or six weeks after killing frost. Planted now, most varieties bear in 75 to 80 days. Tomatoes will be in their prime during October and November, and can be picked green before the plants are killed and kept in the house and ripened gradually for weeks afterwards. If you never tried planting tomatoes in summer, do so now. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it is a regular crop for fall and early winter shipment.

Chalk's Early Jewel

The best of the extra early strains. Within one week of being as early as the Earliana, and fruit is of fine shape and smooth. A good bearer, fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, fleshy and very solid with small seed cells and few seed. Can be picked green and ripen up perfectly. A fine shipper, and brings top prices in market. Our seed is grown from original stock. None better at any price. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Extra Early Wealthy

A money making early tomato, most desirable for quick ripening after cool weather sets in. Heavy yielder for an extra early, and the fruit sets from first bloom in close to the stem. Has comparatively few leaves and very open growth. Of compact shape and can be grown close. Many of the Florida truckers call it "Wealthy" for northern shipment. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone Identical with the well-known Stone tomato, except that it has the dwarf or bush growth like the Dwarf Champion and will grow well up from the ground without staking. Fruits of fine shape, solid, few seeds and frequently weigh 1 pound each. Fine for home gardens and canning. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

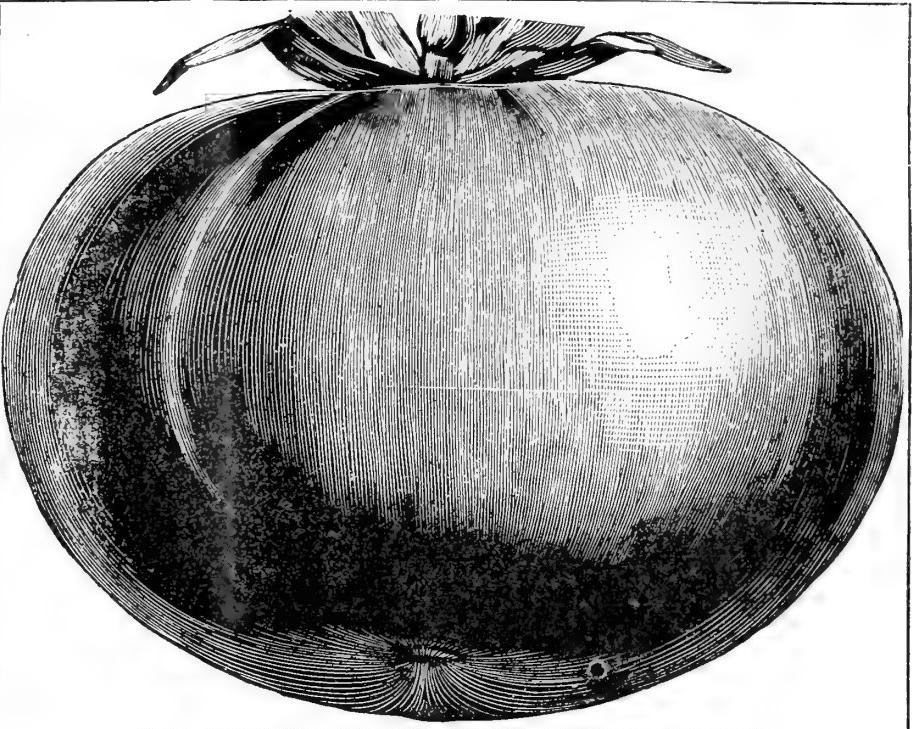
New Stone Tomato A first-class main crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a large, good, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Dwarf Champion We think a great deal of our special strain of Dwarf Champion, for we believe it to be the best tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground. The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruits are large, of bright red color, very regular in size and shape and very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties planted by tens of thousands of our customers every year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Spark's Earliana Earliest good tomato on the list. So popular has it become that many prominent seedsmen have renamed it and it can be bought under a dozen different names at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per pound. Ours is the genuine strain, obtained from original sources in New Jersey. Plants are quite hardy, with slender open branches well set with medium-sized fruits all ripening quickly. For an extra early it is exceptionally smooth and free from cracks in the good cultivation. Meaty and firm with small seed cells. First class seed of this variety is difficult to obtain. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Matchless Tomato

The Matchless is well named, for it has no equal as a large second early tomato for home use, near-by markets or canning. A vigorous grower and very productive, and continues to produce large size fruits until frost, if kept cultivated. Fruit is large to extra large, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red, one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage is heavy, protecting the fruits from sun scald during late summer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO

The Most Thoroughly Satisfactory Tomato Grown

Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right sipping and eating qualities; in fact it's an all-right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 16 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, makes it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unequalled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is exceptionally valuable for market gardeners who have it shipped long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them was equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00, 10 pounds, \$17.50.

HASTINGS' SPECIAL TOMATO COLLECTION

Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Matchless and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by tomato specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and who we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, they produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties should be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, 25 cents.

ONE PACKET EACH OF BEST 4 TOMATOES, 25 CENTS

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

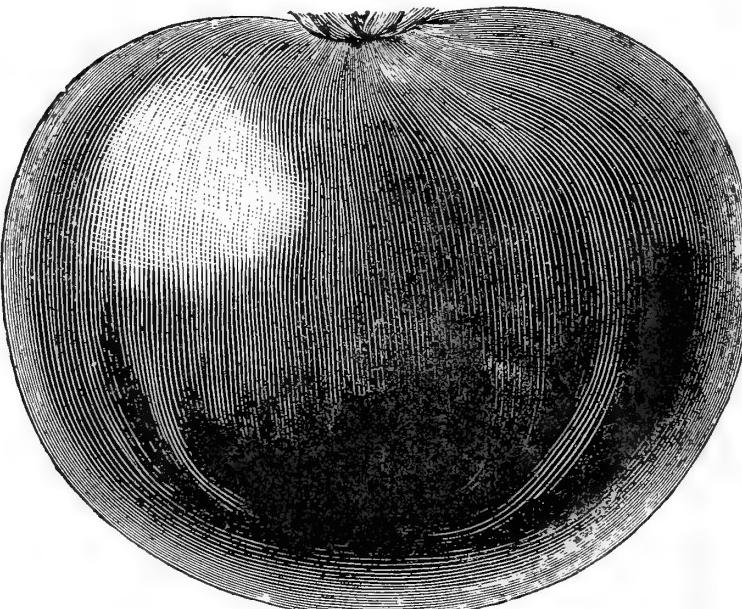
No variety of tomato equals Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making ore-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter and are of a bright red color. Is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. Equally valuable for both home and market garden. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants it will find it a most profitable variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite—Perfection

Two of the best of the older varieties of smooth tomatoes, and still largely planted and grown both for market and home use in many sections. Both are large, smooth, and of fine quality. Perfection is a clear red variety. Favorite is crimson with purple shade. Each: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Buckeye State and Royal Red

Two of the best of the extra large sorts, both being better than Ponderosa under general cultivation. Both vigorous, healthy growers. Royal Red is a clear red; Buckeye State with a purplish shade. Each: Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

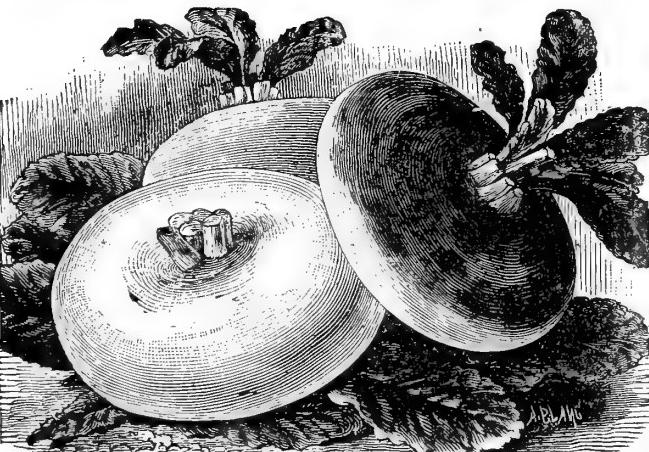


Duke of York, the Blight-Proof Tomato.

FARMOGERM

Do you grow any kind of clover, alfalfa, vetches, peas, beans or other leguminous plants? If you do you can double your yield per acre by inoculating seed with the nitrogen gathering bacteria, without the use of a pound of fertilizer extra. Any one can use the bacteria in the form of FARMOGERM without trouble. This is the only practical method of inoculating seed with the nitrogen gathering bacteria. Price \$2.00 per acre. Name the crop you want to use it on. Special size mixed bacteria for peas and beans for garden use, 50 cents. Send for special circular.

HASTINGS' American-Grown TURNIP SEED.



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Red or Purple Top

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top, 7 ounces of turnips all different, very best grade seed, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for next spring's sowings.

7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID

Duke of York (Blight Proof)

In some parts of the South, especially in Florida and along the Atlantic Coast, there is a disease of the tomato known as the Southern tomato blight. About the time the fruit begins to set the plant begins to die. There is no known remedy for this disease. It does not appear on new land or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed with tomatoes is to plant a variety that is "blight proof," and the Duke of York is the only blight-proof variety. While not of as fine eating qualities as the others, it is a splendid shipper and makes fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 10 and are larger than average size. It's a strong, healthy grower, a big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. Planted exclusively in many parts of the South. If you have ground that tomato blight is present in, this variety is the one for you to plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50, postpaid. 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties on our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seed, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

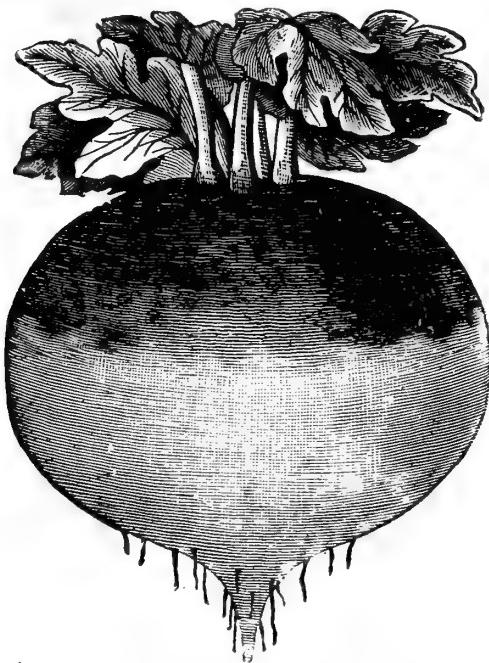
Plant 100-Bushel Oats

Hastings' American-Grown Turnip Seed is away ahead of the European grown, and there is mighty little American-grown turnip seed sold by most seedsmen in this country. Your local merchant may have seed from Philadelphia, New York, Detroit or other cities, but that don't mean that it's American-grown seed by a long shot.

Our seed is right, just what you need for successful crops. You don't take chances when you plant Hastings' turnip seed.

Early Flat White Dutch An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine tap root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

**Purple or Red Top Globe.**

Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga

Our special strain of Improved American leaves nothing to be desired. It is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Breadstone Rutabaga

As fine grained and sweet flavored as the best varieties of turnips. Of medium size and quick growth, with perfectly smooth roots; white, with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained, and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick-growing rutabaga, it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Seven Top "Salad Turnip"

The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Southern Prize Another "salad" variety used in the South. Ounce, 5 cent.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely, but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)—A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips

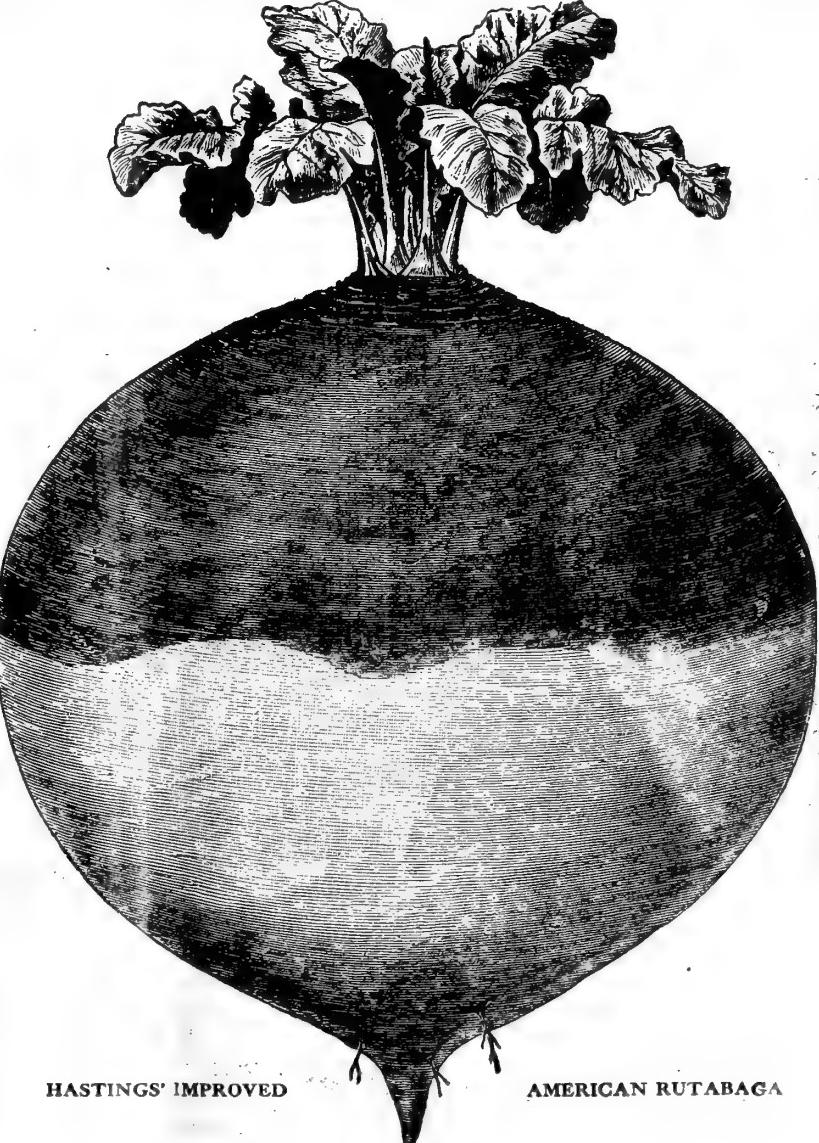
A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made up to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Purple or Red Top Globe The most popular variety in the South for general planting. It is medium early, globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality, a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. Seed of this variety very scarce.

Early Snowball Extra early. Variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Extra Early White Egg The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are of a pure snow white, solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Snow White Globe Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.





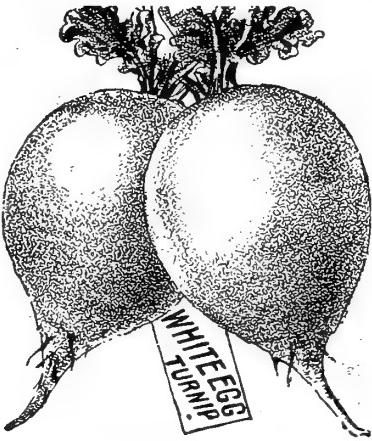
Yellow Aberdeen (see page 23.)

Golden Ball A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine grained, medium sized variety, as round as a ball with a clear deep orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow or Amber Globe Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Long White or Cowhorn Roots long and carrot shaped, one-third to one-half of which is formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. It is very hardy and resistant to cold. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe An extra heavy crop, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe-shaped variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.



White Egg (see page 23.)

Recleaned Southern Seed Oats

A QUESTION OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO EVERY SOUTHERN FARMER WHO HAS A MULE OR HORSE TO FEED OR SPENDS A DOLLAR FOR STOCK-FEED. WHY NOT MAKE A NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND MAKE OURSELVES INDEPENDENT OF OUR PRESENT ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO THE GRAIN GROWING FARMS OF THE NORTH?

We have talked a great deal about the importance of grain crops on Southern farms during the past few years and we are giving a great deal of space in this catalogue to it for it is a matter of vital importance to every farmer, no matter what state he lives in. The present price of corn, oats, wheat and hay is an eye-opener. A man who can't see the necessity of the South growing her own grain now must be blind. There are mighty few of us that haven't had to go down in our pockets and pay a dollar or more for sorry corn and 85 or 90 cents for sorrier oats during the past 6 months, and what's worse those dollars don't stay around our own neighborhood but go to enrich farmers in states on the other side of the Ohio River. It's a drain that constantly takes money out of the South uselessly. Not a bit of sense in it either. It don't pay to grow 9 or 10 cent cotton to buy dollar corn or 90 cent oats with. It don't pay to grow 15 cent cotton to buy grain at anything like those prices. We

Must Grow Grain

Our general agricultural development up to the last few years has been almost entirely one-sided or we might say "cotton-sided." Every year sees a little increase in grain and forage crops, but we don't grow half enough and every year sees tens of millions of dollars going north to pay for the grain our mules and horses eat, without counting the grain consumed by us in the shape of meal, flour, etc., and every one of those dollars ought to stay at home. Now, some one of our cotton growing friends is going to stand up and say that he can better afford to grow cotton at 9 or 10 cents and buy oats, corn, etc. This is not true with one man in fifty, we doubt if it is true with one in a hundred. Let's figure. The average yield of cotton is about 200 pounds per acre. At 10 cents—that's \$20.00 return per acre. Out of that comes at least 2 cents per pound for picking, ginning and bagging, which reduces it to \$16.00. That would buy about 21 bushels of feed oats at usual price of 75 cents per bushel. If that average acre is in oats with the fertilizer used to make 200 pounds of flint-cotton you are reasonably sure $\frac{1}{25}$ to 40 bushels of oats, you have not plowed and sweated over it all summer, and further you have the use of the ground all through the summer for peas, sorghum, or other forage and hay crops worth at least half what your oat crop is and leave your land better off than ever. It's strictly a dollar and cents question. With right varieties and right seed, grain growing pays and in the South oats are the best paying grain crop of all.



No. 1—Sample from a First-Class Crop of Oats Direct from the Farm

What the Photographs Tell About Seed Oats

These illustrations tell a story of seed-oats that has never been told before in a seed catalogue, and what is true of oats is true of everything else. We had these photographs taken to illustrate fully the necessity of re-cleaned seed grain and both the loss and danger of planting anything but re-cleaned and graded seed grains. These show a little larger than natural size; so that the imperfections in No. 1 and No. 2 can be more clearly shown. There is plenty of food for both thought and action on the part of every Southern farmer.

No. 1, on page 21, shows the oats as they come from the farm after being threshed. A great many believe that the threshing machines take out weed seed and light grains. They do not. If you took up a handful of oats from the bag from which the oats shown in No. 1, came, you, as well as 999 out of 1,000 farmers, would call it a good sample of oats. In fact they are better than most anything you could buy from merchants, sellers or farmers. Now let's take a look at No. 2. The trash, weed seeds and small, undeveloped grains shown in No. 2 are from a photograph taken of some of the refuse from our cleaning machine, after cleaning the lot represented by the illustration No. 1. You can't see the dust but if the printer does his duty in the way of good printing you can see plainly the trash, some weed seed and the small, partially developed grains that never will make a healthy plant, even with the best of care and fertilizing. Leaving out the question of weed seed and trash, every time you sow an acre with seed oats, not re-cleaned, you are cutting down your stand at least 10%, for it's the best of oat crops that make 90% of well developed grains. No. 3, showing re-cleaned sample of our 100-Bu.-hel Oat shows what you get in buying re-cleaned seed oats from us. New re-cleaning and grading machinery has been put in this summer, the most perfect that has been manufactured to date. Every bushel of seed oats goes through it before it goes to you.



2



3

No. 3—Sample of Re-cleaned Seed, Hastings' 100-Bushel Oat.

No. 2—Trash and Small Oats Will It Pay Me to Plant Hastings' Re-cleaned Oats?

Rather the question to you should be, Can I afford not to plant them? The greatest and fairest criticism that can be made of the seed buying farmer is that he looks almost entirely at the first cost and not what he is going to get out of it. It's the same principle that leads man to say: "I can't afford to pay over \$50 cents a bushel for cotton seed," then goes on and plants common seed and makes 200 to 250 pounds per acre, while his neighbor with better judgment pays \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel for planting seed and makes 400 to 500 pounds of lint per acre, the extra 200 to 250 pounds of lint costing him actually not over a dollar. Our 100-Bushel Oat is the best oat in existence for fall planting in the South, fully acclimated, a vigorous grower, hardy, remarkably free from rust and the heaviest bearer of all. Yet, with all these good qualities the man who plants them without the seed being re-cleaned and graded deliberately throws away not less than 10% of his stand, and in other varieties, sometimes as high as 25%. It's all part of the question of how to make the best paying crops. One of our customers did not believe re-cleaning and grading made a difference. We sold him re-cleaned seed for part of his crop and regular run of the crop for the other. Same variety, same kind of land, same fertilizer, same everything all through except the seed oats being re-cleaned. With the re-cleaned seed our friend made 131 bushels more per acre than he did with the seed not re-cleaned. At market price of feed oats at the time (.65 cents) this made a difference of \$8.53 per acre. It cost him 6 cents more per acre to use re-cleaned and graded seed, leaving a net profit of \$7.9 cents as a result of spending that 63 cents. It paid him and it will pay you.

HASTINGS' 100-BUSHEL OATS

A PRIZE WINNING BUNCH
OF OUR
HUNDRED BUSHEL OATS



This Picture of "100-Bushel Oats" from a Photograph Shows
THE FULL HEAVY HEADS

Winter Barley Makes more leafy growth than rye, wheat or oats. Excellent pasture for winter and early spring, as it can be grazed without injury. Sow at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre during fall or early winter. What we have is the bearded variety, the "Beardless" not having proved generally satisfactory. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, about \$1.40. Write for prices.

Florida Rye The genuine Florida grown shipped you direct from growing station, thus saving freight. No order less than bushel filled. Price, \$8.00 bushel.

The Best of All Southern Oats

When the "100-Bushel Oat" was introduced by us we placed in the hands of Southern farmers an oat that could be grown profitably anywhere in the South that oats can be grown. With Hastings' "100-Bushel" Oats you can't help but make money out of a fall sown oat crop. No need now to leave oats off your crop list for fear it won't pay. An oat crop planted with "100-Bushel" Oats will pay you. We named it "100-Bushel" because that's what it has been making for us, and with good land and cultivation it will make 100 bushels per acre for you.

For an all-round general purpose oat "100-Bushel" has no equal. It's the right variety for every man who wants to plant and grow a paying crop of oats anywhere in the South. Good for either fall or spring planting. Planted in the fall it's almost as hardy as rye, stools out strongly, makes excellent winter grazing for stock and in the spring comes out, making heavy and abundant straw with heavy heads as shown in our illustration.

A true "rust-proof" strain of Southern oat and adapted to all the Central Southern States as well as Florida and Texas. The grains are exceptionally large and heavy, measured bushels weighing 40 pounds or over. It's just the oat for you, a thoroughbred Southern oat. You want to get a start of our 100-Bushel Oats this year, no matter where you live, and for that reason we are offering it in small quantities by mail as well as in larger quantities. Found, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$6.75; 10 bushels, \$12.50. Finest re-cleaned seed as free from all chaff, weed seed and small grains as the best re-cleaning machinery can get them.

"100-Bushel" Oats in Several States

Texas G. A. Duerler, San Antonio, writes: "My 11 acres of '100-Bushel Oats' yielded 685 bushels, an average of over 62 bushels per acre. This yield exceeded all others in the neighborhood of my farm, beating the next best by about 18 bushels per acre."

Alabama "100-Bushel Oats" are the best. Made 50 bushels per acre; other oats on same land made 30 bushels per acre." Mr. W. H. HARRIS, Pike County.

Florida "100-Bushel Oats" were very fine. Planted side by side with another variety, they showed themselves 5 to 1 the best oat." J. MCVOY & Co., Escambia County.

Mississippi "100-Bushel Oats" planted last days of January made fine yield with unfavorable season. Texas Rust Proof Oats in same field made complete failure. "100-Bushel Oats" are of great value. Shall want more in the fall." R. H. CAMPBELL, Scott County.

Georgia "Planted 2 acres of '100-Bushel Oats' and 2 acres of Appler; '100-Bushel' was the best oat by 15% to 20%. Yielded 60 to 70 bushels per acre against 50 to 60 for the Appler." O. S. MCRAE, Walton County.

Louisiana "The best variety that has ever been seen in this country. They are strictly 'rust-proof,' which is a great point in their favor." G. R. JORDAN, Jackson Parish.

Georgia Grown Appler Oats

A Georgia strain of the Texas Red Oats that is remarkably free from "rust," next to our "100-Bushel" the best oat for the South. Of regular growth, hardy and far better adapted to light soils than the Texas. All our seed of this variety thoroughly re-cleaned. Peck, 40 cents; bushel, about \$1.10. Write for market prices on quantity.

Winter Grazing or Virginia Turf Oats

For fall and early winter planting on rich soils. It don't pay on thin land and unless you have rich soil don't plant them. Is as hardy as wheat, stools out heavily, and furnishes fine grazing during late winter and spring. Peck 40 cents; bushel about 95 cents for re-cleaned seed. Write for market prices.

The Burt or Ninety-Day Spring Oat

Strictly an oat for spring sowing in this latitude, but is much sown in fall and early winter in Florida and along the Gulf. A fine, clean, bright oat, which matures quickly. Requires a very fertile soil to make paying crops. Price, about \$1.00 per bushel. Write for market prices on re-cleaned seed.

Texas Red Rust Proof Formerly a favorite so that it is no longer a good yielder or "rust-proof." Largely superseded by "100-Bushel" and "Appler." Peck, 40 cents; bushel about 85 cents. Write for market prices on re-cleaned seed.

GEORGIA GROWN WINTER RYE

Very little of the rye sold as Georgia grown ever sees Georgia until it is offered for sale, most of it coming from the other side of the Ohio river. We obtain our rye direct from the farmers who grow it here in Georgia, and know just what we are getting. No Northern grown rye is sold by us. Rye is used all over the South for winter pasture, early green feed, and for turning under green. Can be sown successfully from August to March in this latitude. It's a good crop to cover your ground during the winter rains, preventing leaching and washing of hillside lands. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Price, 40 cents per peck; about \$1.40 per bushel. Write for market prices.

SEED WHEAT

The seed wheat which we offer is actual seed wheat of Southern growth, fully adapted to any of the wheat sections of the South. At the time this catalogue is issued it is impossible to make prices that will stand through the season on seed grain, as they fluctuate in price constantly. The prices given herewith are as near the average prices as we can estimate at this time, and we expect to fill orders at these prices. Should these prices be above the market at the time your order is sent we will refund any differences in the price. We do not attempt to compete in price with the alleged seed grain sold by produce and some seed houses and gathered up from uncertain sources. Thousands of bushels of low grade milling wheat have been brought into the South during the past four years and sold as seed wheat. We are not handling that class of grain. Our seed grain is seed stock grown for that purpose. It is carefully grown and selected for seed purposes, and will give satisfaction to those who plant it. Our prices are fair to you and to us. If you need seed grains in any quantity we shall be pleased to make you special prices on application. The largest part of our seed grain is raised on the stiff red clay soils of North Georgia. The superiority of these soils for grain production is well known.

Current's Prolific This splendid beardless wheat has given entire satisfaction wherever grown in the South, both as regards quality and yield of grain, yields of 30 to 40 bushels being reported as against yields of 20 bushels of other varieties on the same land. Grain medium size, very flinty and a fine milling wheat. Straw very stiff in growth, healthy, strong grower and medium early to ripen. Heads nearly twice the size of the Blue Stem. It is undoubtedly the largest yielding and most satisfactory of all beardless varieties that are adapted to growth in the South. Price, including bags, 60 cents peck, about \$2.00 per bushel. Write for close market prices.

Blue Stem or Purple Straw This is an old favorite among wheat growers in the South. It's a fine, productive, beardless wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been an early variety, but this past year we have secured an extra early strain of Blue Stem, ripening a week or ten days ahead of the old strain. Price, 60 cents peck, about \$1.00 per bushel. Write for close market prices.

It Always Pays to Buy Best Quality HASTINGS' PERMANENT GRASS MIXTURE

A perfect mixture for all the year round grazing and pasture on the clay soils of the South; contains 9 different grasses and 2 clovers. No Bermuda Grass in it. Summer and winter grasses blended in right proportion to keep your pasture green the year round. With an occasional fertilizing will last for years. Sow in either fall or as early in spring as soil can be worked at rate of 35 pounds per acre. Price for 35 pounds of this mixture, \$6.00, F. O. B. Atlanta. All grass and clover seed in this mixture is of highest possible grade.

Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass Our special mixture that has been so successfully used in the lawns of Atlanta for the last five years. It's the only mixture of lawn grass that has been made up that has stood the test of time under Southern conditions of soil and climate. It makes a quick show and soon becomes a beautiful velvety lawn on well prepared soil. It stands summer heat and drought without serious injury. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents, 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$3.75. Sow at rate of 3 bushels per acre.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Each season shows an increased interest in this splendid hay and forage plant. It is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown in the South, seemingly adapted to all of our States except Pensular Florida, where its success is doubtful. Once well established it is perpetual, furnishing 3 to 5 cuttings per year. Its nutritive value for feeding is the highest. Growth remarkably strong, and the roots often penetrate 20 to 30 feet in the subsoil, bringing up plant food that would otherwise never be available. This deep rooting puts the plant forever beyond the reach of droughts after the first season. We know of one field of it in Georgia that is now over 30 years old, fresh, vigorous growth, as rampant as it was the first five years. No farmer with stock or dairyman can afford to be without it. It is well worth the careful attention of the first year to get it established. September and October sowings are the most satisfactory. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. **HIGHEST GRADE SEED.** Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Write for market prices on peck and bushel lots.

Crimson Clover An annual variety that is proving very popular in the South. The crops of it near Atlanta have been magnificent, many of them averaging over 3½ feet in height. Especially valuable for the lighter clay soils. Grown most largely for winter pasture and hay crops, maturing early in May. It's a nitrogen gatherer, and even where the tops are cut off the stubble and roots add largely to the fertility of the soil. It's one of the cheapest and most valuable of the soil improvers, and its growth will undoubtedly pay big on the investment in all the Southern States except Central and Southern Florida. Sow from August to November, taking care to have the ground thoroughly prepared and the highest grade seed. With these, success is practically assured. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; peck, about \$1.50. Write for market prices on bushel lots.

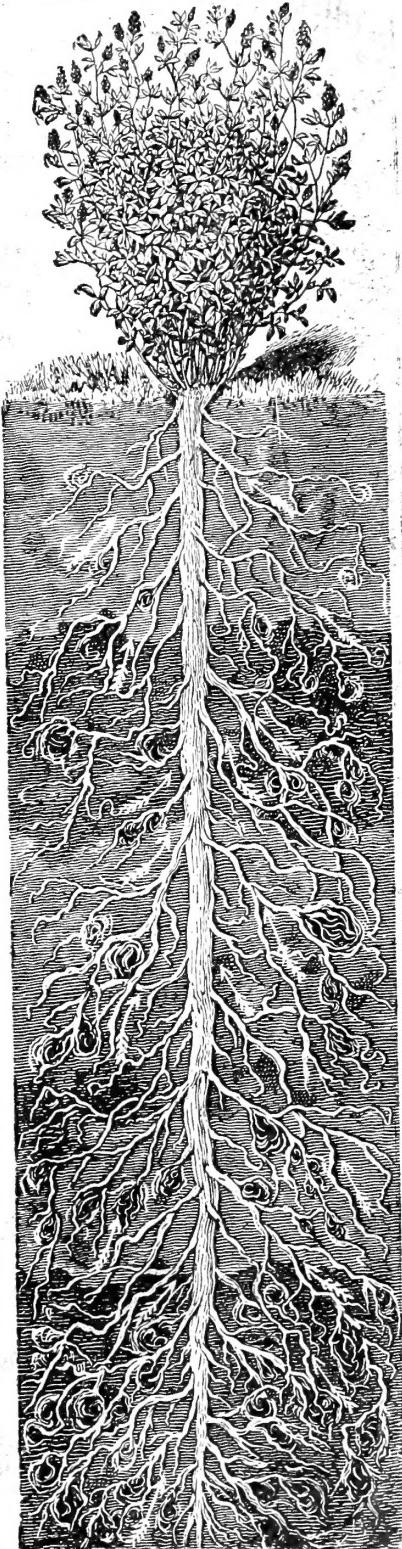
Red Clover A valuable farm crop, largely used for pasturage and soil improvement. Yields 2 or 3 cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. **BEST GRADE SEED.** Pound, by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00. Write for close market prices, peck and bushel lots.

White Clover Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. 35 cents per pound, postpaid.



Currell's Prolific

A thoroughbred Southern wheat that has given the best of results in Southern wheat districts.



Alfalfa or Lucerne



Hairy, Sand or Winter Vetch

The Sand Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*) is one of our most valuable forage plants, in fact, the most valuable of all to furnish green forage in winter. It is in general use in this section by dairymen. It's a nutritious feed, fattening, and at the same time largely increases the flow of milk.

R. J. Redding, Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, under date of July 16, 1900, says: "I sowed some little patches of the Hairy Vetch on Bermuda sod and I was astonished and agreeably surprised at the result, and am very much pleased with it; indeed I find it much more hardy than the common Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*), the severe freeze in February killing the common vetch to the ground and not even singeing the Hairy Vetch. On one plat, occupied by a very heavy Bermuda sod, I sowed the seed in October myself at the rate of one bushel per acre and did not attempt to harrow them in or in any way cover them. The result was remarkable. When at its best, I measured a small plat of it accurately and weighed the green foliage. The amount was 29,500 pounds per acre."

Vetch should be sown from August to December at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel of rye or winter oats. Vetch makes fine pasture and hay. Extra fine grade seed. Pound, 35 cents; $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00; postpaid.

In 10-pound lots or more, 10 cents per pound, not prepaid. Prices subject to change; write for market prices.

Send Now for Our Special Vetch and Oat Pamphlet

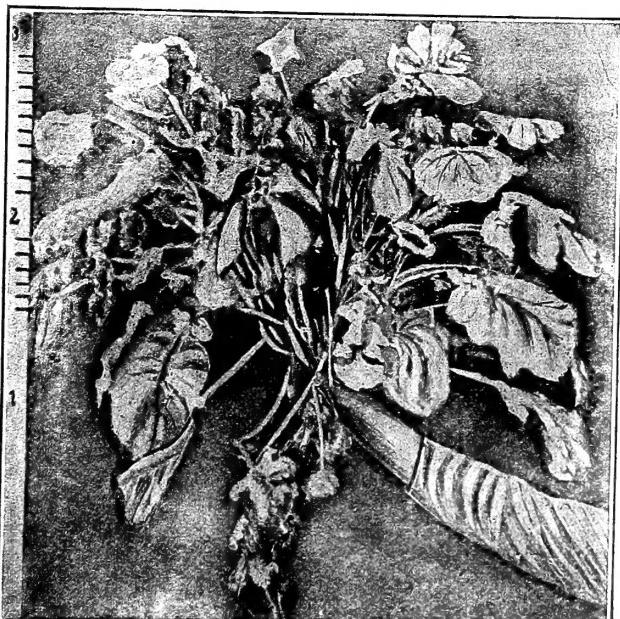
Kentucky Blue Grass So well known that it needs no description. Our seed is the best. October and November are the best months for sowing. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. Pound, 35 cents; $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.50.

Orchard Grass A most reliable grass for the middle South quick grower. Makes fine pasture and hay. Extra fine grade seed. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel, (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.75.

Timothy A splendid hay grass for the more northern parts of the South, especially hill and mountain sections. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; bushel, (45 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$3.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape (Winter Forage)

A splendid fall and winter pasture plant, furnishing rich, nutritious pasture within 6 weeks of time of sowing, and continuing throughout winter and spring. The fattening qualities of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop for sowing with Crimson Clover, grazing the crop in fall and winter, and plowing under the clover or cutting same for green forage or a hay crop the following spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from July to November, also early in the spring. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price, 25 cents per pound, postpaid; 10-pound lots and over, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound. Write for prices on large quantities.



A Single Plant of Dwarf Essex Rape

Fancy Red Top or Herd's Grass

For the Central South. Makes excellent pasture and hay. Fancy re-cleaned seed only, one pound of it being worth a bushel of the ordinary chaffy seed sold. Sow 14 to 20 pounds per acre. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Bushel, (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.25.

Italian Rye Grass One of the most valuable grasses for fall planting. A quick grower from which several cuttings can be made for hay. An annual, dying out the first summer. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Bushel (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.75.

Perennial Rye Grass Similar to the Italian Rye Grass, a little slower in growth but has the advantage of lasting several years. Makes heavy, leafy growth, very fine for either pasture or hay purposes. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Bushel, (14 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.75.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass One of our most valuable grasses, fine for both hay and pasture. Withstands splendidly winter cold and summer heat and drought. Usually gives two cuttings of hay during the season. Best grade seed, 35 cents per pound, postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel, (11 lbs.), \$2.25.

Meadow Fescue Succeeds well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasture through the entire winter. Sow in fall for the best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel prices on application.

Write for Market Prices

Grass and Clover Seed Prices Change Often. When Ready to Buy Write for Closest Market Prices.

California Burr Clover Seed should be sown any time from July to October, 50 pounds of "burrs" or 8 pounds cleaned seeds per acre. It is an annual plant, furnishing excellent winter grazing, or a hay crop in May. If left to mature, seeds form, drop on the ground, seeding it for the next year's crop. In the meantime summer crops can be grown and matured on the same ground. Our farmers can plant it with perfect safety, as there is nothing of a pest nature to it. Its growth is strong even on the poorest ground. On soil too poor for rye to get high enough to cut, Burr Clover made a growth $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Burr Clover is a leguminous crop, gathers nitrogen from the air and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops. **Rough Seed** (in the burr), 35 cents per pound, postpaid. Bushel (10 pounds), about \$1.75, subject to market changes. **Cleaned Seed** (burrs removed), 50 cents per pound, postpaid; 10 pounds, not pre-paid, \$3.00.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Chinese Lilies, Etc.

We are one of the largest importers and dealers in Dutch, French and Chinese Bulbs, and our efforts are always toward getting the largest and best bulbs, ones that will give the best results to our customers who plant them. We do not attempt to compete in price with certain firms who make very low prices and then send the buyer the small, immature "Minature" Hyacinths, worth less than one-half as much as the fully developed bulbs, and never giving satisfaction. We offer you the best there is grown in bulbs at reasonable prices. Narcissus and Roman Hyacinths can be furnished after August 15th, the others after October 1st.

Hastings' Special Fall Bulb Catalogue

Issued by us every fall, contains a full list of all varieties of bulbs carried by us, together with superb illustrations from photographs, and complete cultural directions. Ready about September 1st. Free on request.

White Roman Hyacinths

These are becoming more and more popular every year. Splendid bulbs of largest size from Southern France, of this most delicate and fragrant variety, 5 cents each; 50 cents dozen; \$3.75 per one hundred, delivered at your postoffice or express office. Bulbs ready about August 15th.

Single Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE
ROSE PINK
LIGHT BLUE
DARK BLUE
YELLOW
DARK RED } First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express ch'rges prepaid. Each 7c; halfdoz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Double Dutch Hyacinths

PURE WHITE
ROSE PINK
DARK RED
LIGHT BLUE
DARK BLUE
YELLOW } First size bulbs only, purchaser's selection of colors. Prices include postage or express ch'rges prepaid. Each 7c; halfdoz. 35c; doz. 60c; 100, \$4.25.

Narcissus Grandiflora (Paper White Narcissus)

The most magnificent, the most popular, the most satisfactory of all the forms of Narcissus. It grows equally well indoors or out, in soil or in water. Also known as the Paper White Narcissus. It ought to be in every home in the South for a winter bloomer. Large size, extra fine bulbs, 5 cents each; 40 cents dozen; \$2.50 per 100; delivered. Bulbs ready about August 15th.

Bermuda Easter Lily

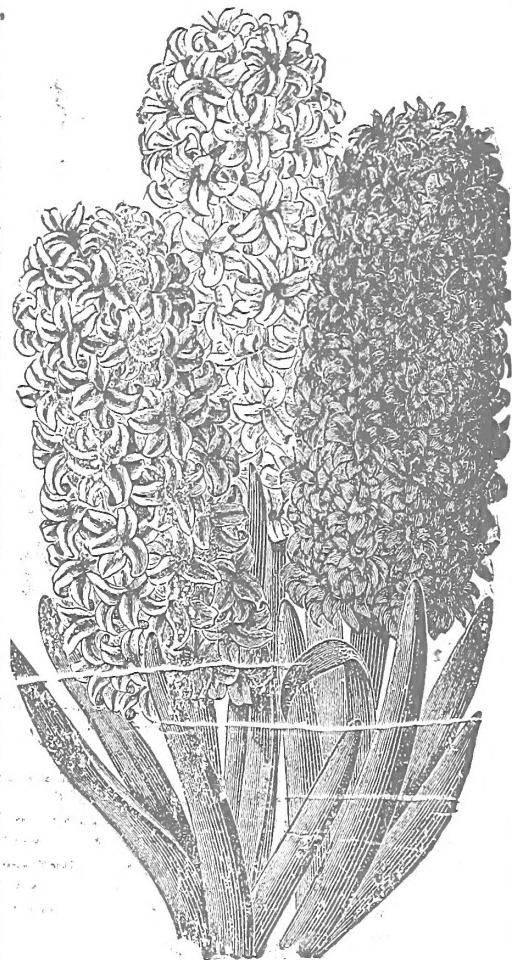
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; 7 to 9 inches, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; 7 to 11 inches, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Bulbs ready about September 1st.



Chinese Sacred Lily—Grows in Water.

Crocus, Oxalis, Jonquils, Callas

See Special
Bulb Catalogue



Dutch Hyacinths.

The Chinese Sacred Lily (Grows in Water)

A member of the Narcissus family, imported from China. It is a sacred lily among the Chinese. The bulbs should be placed three to six in a shallow dish, partially filled with pebbles or small stones. Bulbs should be placed in an upright position, partially supported by the stones as shown in illustration. The water should not more than half cover the bulbs. Water should be changed every two days, as they do not do so well in stagnant water. The bulbs will also thrive if planted in pots of earth and watered liberally. Under proper conditions, the blossoms are produced abundantly, but care must be taken not to keep the bulbs in an overheated room. A cool sunny window suits them best, and the curious oriental appearance of the bulbs, their peculiar but vigorous habits of growth, and the ease with which they are grown, make this beautiful Narcissus one of the most desirable of bulbs for winter culture. Large size bulbs, postpaid, 13 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen. Ready about September 1st.

Single Tulips

Most desirable bulbs for earliest spring blooming in the open ground. Not desirable for indoor or pot culture.

Cardinal's Hat, bright red; L'Immaculee, pure white; Duchess of Parma, orange red, bordered with yellow; Cottage Maid, beautiful rose-pink shaded with white. Each, 3 cents; 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid.

Chrysolora, large, pure single yellow, 4 cents each; 30 cents dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

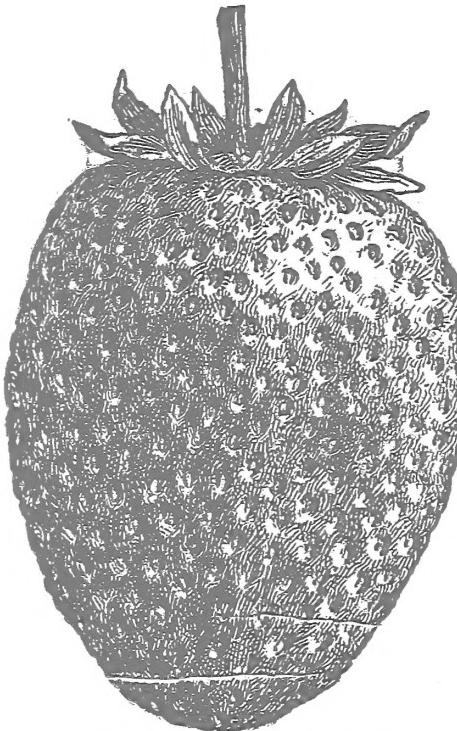
Single Mixed Tulips, all shades and colors mixed. 20 cents dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Tulips

Duke of York, white with blood red center; La Candeur, pure white; Gloria Solis, rich bronze crimson, with yellow edge. 3 cents each; 25 cents dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

300 PLANTS
PREPAID, \$1.50



Lady Thompson, Best Medium Early.

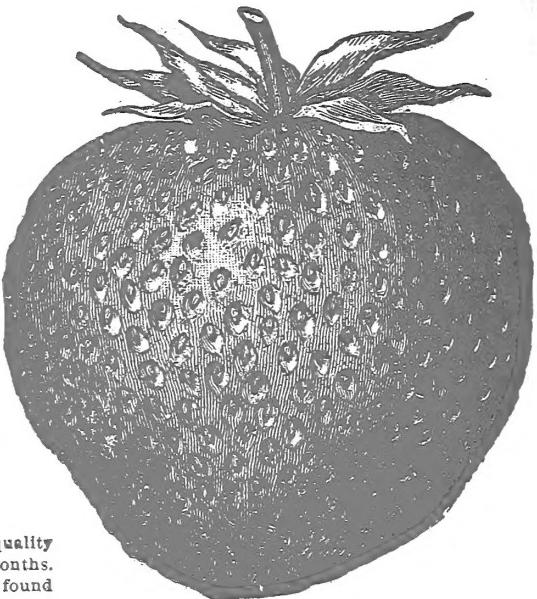
IF THERE

Is anything that gives more real pleasure and satisfaction in the family garden than a nice bed of strawberry plants, yielding generously the big, sweet, luscious berries that every one likes, we don't know what it is.

Either of our two collections of fine, strong, healthy plants will give you an abundance of berries from early to late, throughout the season.

MORE FRUIT

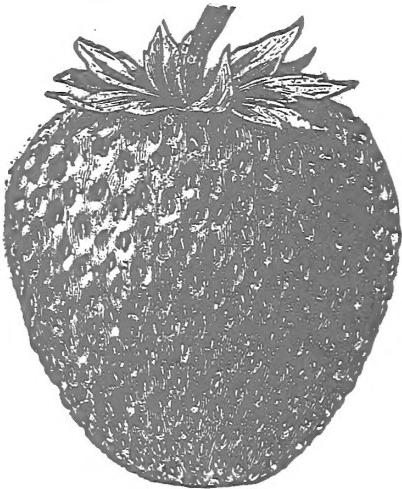
Is needed in the South, and there is nothing that takes the place of strawberries among the small fruits. The splendid selection of varieties in our collections will give any Southern home garden a plentiful supply of the best quality berries for from two to three months. In these collections will be found not only the best in table quality but the heaviest bearers. Three hundred plants may not seem a large number but you must remember that a healthy strawberry plant well fertilized and cultivated will bear easily one quart of berries per season. No plants will be sent out before October 1st.



Gandy Strawberry, Large and Luscious.

HOME GARDEN COLLECTION 300 PLANTS \$1.50 PREPAID

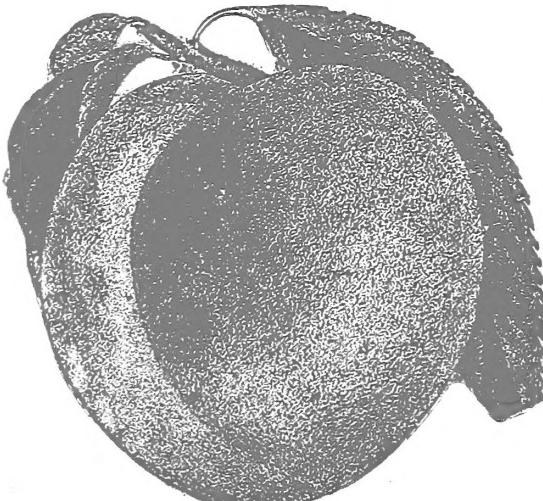
To any point reached by the Southern Express Company, we will send 300 Strawberry Plants, all charges prepaid, for \$1.50. In this collection will be found 100 plants of Excelsior Extra Early, the very best extra early berry that can be grown in the South; 100 Lady Thompson, the best medium early, large-sized, sweet flavored berry ever introduced, and 100 of the Gandy, which is of enormous size, finest quality and stays in bearing long after all other varieties are done. This selection of varieties has been made after thorough tests of hundreds of varieties. It contains the best there is in strawberries up to date. 300 plants, prepaid to any point reached by Southern Express Company, for \$1.50. To any point reached by Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Company, these 300 plants, all charges prepaid, for \$1.75.



Excelsior, The Best Extra Early.

OUR DOLLAR COLLECTION 150 PLANTS PREPAID \$1.00

Some don't want as many as 300 plants, others can't be reached by express. Our Dollar Collection is for them. 50 plants each of the varieties named in our Home Garden Collection of Strawberries, postpaid, for \$1.00.



FRUIT TREE CATALOGUE

Ready to send out about October 1st

Apples, Apricots, Figs, Peaches, Pears, Japanese Persimmons, Plums, Pecans, Blackberries, Dewberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Mulberries, etc. Finest Selection of Ornamental and Evergreens for Southern Planting. Palms and large Field-Grown Roses. If interested, ask for it when sending in your seed order and we will mail you a copy as soon as it is ready.